

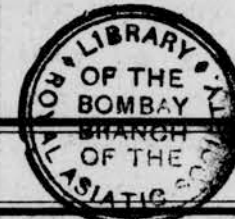
INSURANCE
SWADESHI IN INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 80

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1935



INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

TWELVE PAGES

Finance Bill Sent For Certification?

Govt. Won't Accept It In Mutilated Form
NO MOTION FOR THIRD READING

Assembly Votes For Return To Rs. 2000 As Taxable Level

NEW DELHI, April 4.

When at the end of the day's sitting the Assembly concluded consideration of the Finance Bill clause by clause, the Finance Member said that he did not propose to make either to-day or to-morrow the motion that the Bill as amended be passed.

BADLY MUTILATED

His reason was that the Bill had been mutilated in a great many respects and that obviously the Government must consider the position which has been created by these amendments.

EXPERTS FROM BRITAIN

Earlier, during the resumed debate on the Finance Bill, Sir James Grigg informed the House that in the next cold weather one or two experts from England would be inquiring into the whole question of income tax.

Br. EXPERTS TO INQUIRE INTO INCOMETAX LAW

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

In the Legislative Assembly Sir James Grigg placed on the table the Reserve Bank of India (note refund) rules, 1935. Discussion on the Finance Bill was resumed. Mr. Muhamed Ahmad Kani moved an amendment with the object of relieving from income-tax assessment persons having income below Rs. 2,000. He said that this tax was an emergency imposition and should now be removed, when the salary cut was restored. The Taxation Enquiry Committee had laid down that the level of taxation should not be below Rs. 2,000. In England remissions were granted for family members, but in India though every breadwinner supported a family of ten or twelve, no such relief was given. It was Government's policy which had created the Congress Party to voice the sentiments of the masses.

FIRST CONCERN

Mr. Joshi opposed the amendment and said that the House having already voted down three crores over the salt tax should not cause further losses to Government. He was already hearing rumours of certification. On merit, too, he opposed the proposal as the first concern of the House should be to wipe out indirect taxation in the form of salt duty, match duty, oil duty and tax on cloth.

GOVT. BY CERTIFICATION

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah said that if Government would announce that they would not certify the salt duty, he was prepared to press for no further reduction of taxes. He held that the surplus ought to have been utilised for the removal of the emergency taxes. He declared that Government by certification did not mean self-Government.

TAKING MIDDLE CLASS.

Mr. B. Das criticised the Government for taxing the struggling middle class. The fact, that despite higher taxes, proceeds from the income-tax had gone down from 16 to 11 crores showed that the industrial conditions were bad. Government could raise revenue

by taking the export of gold and equalising the kerosene duties.

AMENDMENT WOULD COST 50 LAKHS.

Sir James Grigg said that in the villages a person with a yearly income of Rs. 2,000 was fortunate and not one of the poor. As for those in Urban areas, a person with Rs. 120 as income per month paid only one rupee in tax. Comparing Rs. 2 tax per mensem on an income of Rs. 150 with Rs. 6-8 per mensem on an income of Rs. 180, it was apparent that there was rapid increase in rates for income above Rs. 2,000. He had placed the emergency tax on the lower income in the same category as the surcharge for the purpose of removal, but a pretty powerful argument could be made out against any such theory. However, in this matter, it was clear that the amendment, if carried, would mean a net loss of Rs. 50 lakhs which the budget could not stand.

BR. EXPERTS TO INQUIRE.

As for the criticism of the income-tax structure and its administration, he said that next cold weather one or two experts would be coming from England and with them would be associated a member of the present income-tax staff in India and they would review the system and recommend changes in the structure and procedure. The fairness or unfairness of the actual scales and method of collection and assessing would be considered. He hoped this would satisfy members who had expressed their grievances on the point.

COWASJI'S VEHEMENT SUPPORT

Sir Cowasji Jehangir gave vehement support to the amendment. He recalled that it was by certification that the minimum was raised last by the Government from 1,000 to 2,000. They had given education and raised the standard of living of those who drew incomes up to 2,000 per annum and it was burdensome for them to keep it up with this taxation drain. Moreover, under the Hindu Joint Family system, if one member was earning there were brothers or others unemployed who were dependent on

(Continued on page 8).

Ansari Retires From Active Politics

COMMUNISTS DEFEATED

Chiang Kaishek's Army's Success Near Sihfeng

KWEIYANG, April 4. After a fierce six-hour battle near Sihfeng Gen. Chiang Kaishek's army defeated communists. —Reuter.

A Hongkong Cable dated April stated:—

Fears are felt for the safety of foreigners resident in Kweiyang which lies in the path of the Communists advancing rapidly following the defeat of General Chiang Kai Shek's army at Kweichow. General Chiang Kai Shek is reported to be preparing to evacuate Kweiyang. The military authorities in Hongkong are watching the situation closely.

SECOND MURDER CASE FOR LORDS

Legal Point Of Exceptional Urgency, Says Attorney General

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 4. The second murder appeal case ever taken to the House of Lords opened before the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice and the Law Lords, Atkin, Tomlin and Wright.

The appellant was Reginald Woolington, the 21 year old Dorset farm labourer tried by the Somerset Assizes for the murder of his 17 year old wife Kathleen, by shooting her with a sawnoff shotgun. The jury disagreed and Woolington was then tried before the Bristol Assizes where he was sentenced to death. His appeal to the Court of Appeal was dismissed. To-day's appeal followed the granting of the fiat by the Attorney-General on the ground that a legal point of exceptional urgency has been raised. Woolington sat in one of the galleries between two warden's unable to see the judges, while his counsel Mr. T. J. O'Connor complained of the misdirection of the jury by Justice Swift at the Bristol trial.

The hearing was adjourned to-morrow before Mr. O'Connor finished his pleading.

The only other murder case heard by the Lords was in December, 1919.

STOP PRESS

POLICE OFFICERS SHOT AT

JAIPUR, April 4.

Two police officers Messrs Dogra and Khawaja Khaliluddin were fired upon at about 11 p.m. on Kutchery Road by an unknown person while coming out of a cinema house. The assailant appeared suddenly and fired point blank from about a yard's distance. The first shot hit Mr. Dogra in the right arm resulting in a fracture. The assailant attempted to run away, but on Mr. Dogra shouting for help, he turned and fired two more shots. One hit the foot and the other missed the officer.

On Khaliluddin trying to follow the assailant, the latter fired at him also, Khaliluddin's right arm was fractured from a shot. Both were removed to the Victoria Hospital immediately when their wounds were attended to. Operations will be performed to-morrow to remove the bullets. The police are scouring the neighbourhood in search of the assailant. Mr. Dogra is reported to be not out of danger, but doctors could not give a definite opinion till the operation is over. —A.P.

Severe Set Back In Health

RESIGNS FROM C.P.B. AND CONGRESS CABINET

But Will Always Be At Service Of Both

NEW DELHI, April 4.

For reasons of health Dr. M. A. Ansari has tendered his resignation as President of the Congress Parliamentary Board and members of the Congress Working Committee to Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, who has regrettably accepted it.

UNUSUAL STRAIN.

Ever since Dr. Ansari returned from Europe in October last he has been put to unusual strain



DR. M. A. ANSARI

during the election campaign to the Legislative Assembly and afterwards as a member of the Congress Working Committee and President of the Congress Parliamentary Board.

DAMAGED HEALTH.

His damaged health, and specially his heart and circulatory system, have not been able to stand the strain and recently a severe setback has been noticed following an attack of malaria and influenza and he has been obliged to retire from the two responsible posts in the Congress which he has held all along.

NO ACTIVE POLITICS.

While Dr. Ansari is retiring from active politics, his mature advice and moral support will be always available to the Congress and the Congress Parliamentary Board, which has come into existence as a result of his efforts. —A.P.

CASE AGAINST "PATRIKA"

Special Bench Constituted

CALCUTTA, April 4. It is understood that the Special Bench constituted in connection with the "contempt of court" proceedings against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" to-morrow consists of Chief Justice and Messrs Justices, Mukherjee, Costello, Lord Williams and Jack. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will arrive to-morrow morning to argue the case on behalf of the defendants. —United Press.

SIMON'S SECRET MEMORANDUM

French Govt. Considers Further Increase In Number Of Conscripts?

PARIS, April 4.

The secret memorandum by Sir John Simon summing up his interview with Herr Hitler is, in the hands of French Foreign Office, according to "Echo de Paris," which declares that the document has made very profound impression on Cabinet.

It is suggested in the document in connection with M. Flandin's announcement on Tuesday that the French Government, were considering further increase in the number of conscripts to be retained with colours. —Reuter's Special.)

BIHAR MINISTER'S MUNIFICENCE

Gave Away Bulk Of Salary For Public Purposes Since 1923

PATNA, April 4.

Sir Ganesh Dutta Singh, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bihar and Orissa, has made a further contribution of Rs. 20,000 to the Patna University. This brings his total contributions including an endowment of 3 lakhs that he created for the University, to Rs. 4 lakhs.

He has been giving away the bulk of his salary as Minister for Public purposes since he took office in 1923. —A.P.

LIBERAL FEDERATION TO MEET AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, April 4.

A meeting of the Council of the National Liberal Federation of India will be held on April 14, in the building of the Servants of India Society, Allahabad. The agenda includes, (1) the Government of India Bill, (2) the proposed amendments in the constitution of the Federation. —United Press.

BHOPAL RIOT NEWS CONTRADICTED

Publicity Officer Says It Was Ordinary Quarrel

BHOPAL, April 4.

The Publicity Officer, Bhopal, wires:—

News emanating from a certain Jubbulpore correspondent, dated 22nd March which has appeared in the press with sensational headlines, viz., "Communal Riot in Bhopal, Hindus attacked by Goondas. Temple image thrown in tank" is grossly exaggerated and misleading.

What on inquiry is found to be an ordinary quarrel in the street between two persons, one Hindu and the other Muslim on the Holi Day, as a result of throwing coloured water has been misrepresented as a riot in which goondas took part. As a matter of fact no goondas were there nor was any temple raided or image removed.

SAPRU FOR CALCUTTA

ALLAHABAD, April 4. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, left this evening for Calcutta, to defend the editor and the printer and publisher of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" in the suit against them for Contempt of Court. —United Press.

France Will Not Go Off Gold Standard

FLANDIN'S STATEMENT

Tells Position Of Treasury Is Stronger Now

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, April 4.

Questioned before the Chamber Finance Commission regarding the effects of the devaluation of Belga, M. Flandin reaffirmed the Government's determination to keep the Franc on Gold and declared that this decision was not based on doctrinaire considerations, but on a reasoned calculation of the French economic and social interests.

STRONG POSITION

M. Germain Martin, the Finance Minister, declared that none of the real causes behind the Belgian crisis existed in France. Moreover, the French Treasury was in a position more favourable now than at the same period in 1934.

PARIS STATEMENT A MERE BLUFF!

Sterling Resumes Upward Tendency

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 4.

The sceptical reception accorded to M. Flandin's decision to mint gold was reflected by the resumption of the upward movement of the sterling. Had the decision been accepted at its face value the sterling would undoubtedly have weakened, but many are of the opinion that the statement was only a bluff in view of the difficulty of circulating coins, while others criticise the decision as weakening the defence of the franc in times of difficulty and reducing world's monetary stocks of gold owing to the French peasant's habit of hoarding gold in the proverbial stocking.

The underlying strength of the sterling is based on persistent apprehensions regarding the maintenance of the present gold parties in Holland and Switzerland. The fears are accentuated by rumours that the Dutch Government is at present studying the devaluation programme. The one month and three months' forward rate on Switzerland at present is 13 and 17 respectively per annum under spot, while the one month and three months' rate on Holland is both nine per cent.

INDIANS GET AUSTRALIAN FRANCHISE

Western State Removes Disability Of Residents

NEW DELHI, April 4.

News has been received that the state of Western Australia has extended Parliamentary Franchise to British Indians resident there. This removes the only political disability to which Indian residents in any part of the Commonwealth were subject. —A.P.

TRANS-BORDER RAID IN FRONTIER

Escape After Gun Battle With Pursuers

QUETTA, April 4.

It is reported that 5 trans-border raiders raided Aghbarah village on the Afghan Border and carried away about 80 sheep. They were hotly pursued and shots were exchanged with the raiders. Neither side suffered any casualties.

The raiders made good their escape across the border leaving the sheep behind. —A.P.

KHYBER PASS OPENED

NEW DELHI, April 4. The Khyber Pass will be open to visitors from Tuesday 2nd April. —A.P.

MALAVIYA CANCELS PASSAGE

Impossible For Him To Undertake Voyage, Say Doctors

BENARES, April 4.

Fundit Malaviya who has been suffering from fever and extreme weakness and exhaustion is now improving. He has no fever now but he is still so weak that the doctors have said that it is impossible for him to undertake a voyage to England at this time. Consequently the passages which have been booked by s.s. "Tuscania" for 11th April have been cancelled.

Fundit Malaviya however hopes that if his health improves he may still think of going to England with a deputation sometime later. —A.P.

REST FOR INDIA BILL

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 4.

In the House of Commons Mr. MacDonald announced that the India Bill will be taken up on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week.

Mr. Lansbury requested that Wednesday be devoted to other business in order to give House a breather. Mr. MacDonald intimated that the Bill will be given rest after next week owing to the budget discussions.

TABULATED ADLET'S

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The 'Bombay Chronicle,' Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited for (a) a temporary Lecturer in Mathematics on Rs. 120 p.m. for about one term commencing 17th June, and (b) a temporary Lecturer in English on Rs. 120 p.m. for one term commencing 15th June. Apply to the Principal, Baroda College Baroda. (3987).

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics, for Bank service. Apply with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (3990).

Wanted—(1) Gujarati clerk, expert in accounts, correspondence and typing. One experienced in advt. line to make translations, layouts, designs, etc., preferred. (2) A smart canvasser having past experience of Advertising Work. Apply Post Box No. 3968, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Organisers and Canvasers for Gujarat, Kathiawar, Konkan and Maharashtra. Applicants must know, read and write Indian dialects prevailing in these districts. Apply stating age, qualifications and experience if any, to the Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., Bharat Insurance Building, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (3976).

Wanted an experienced Matriculated teacher, strong in English and Mathematics. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Tribhuvan Manchhaskar Pandya, Proprietor Private School, Bantwa, Kathiawar. (3970).

Wanted Mechanic Driver for Fardson Agricultural Tractor. Apply sharp. Rai Sahib Narayandas, Mandsaur, C.I. (3974).

Wanted—Medical Practitioners to secure diploma to practise everywhere. Ask big catalogue. The National Homoeo & Ayurvedic Institute, 161/1, Bangur Building, Harrison Road, Calcutta. (3829).

66. EDUCATIONAL.

Why Despair?—Get Sound Training and befit yourself for a brilliant billet. Apply Technological Institute, Civil Engineering, Rajkot. (3923).

Wanted Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Prospectus No. "E" free.—British India Technical College Sukkur (Sind). (3960).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a partner who can invest Rs. 15,000 in a Life Assurance Company. Splendid opportunity. Please write Box No. 3981, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY FIRE BRIGADE FIRE ENGINES FOR SALE

Three Merryweathers "Motor Fire King" Steam Fire Engines each 400 gallon per minute capacity are to be disposed of. The engines are suitable for local fire brigades or as portable or stationary pumping plants. Quotations for the purchase of same will be received up to 1-0 p.m. (B.T.) on TUESDAY, the 16th April, 1935. Quotations should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Office, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, and must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "quotation for the purchase of Steam Motor Fire Engines" and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 (without which no quotation will be considered). The deposit to be paid in cash or public securities and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of quotation. The engines can be seen at any time at the Fire Station at Babula Tank Road. Full particulars on application to the undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
N. COOMBS,
Chief Officer,
Bombay Fire Brigade.
Fire Brigade Headquarters,
Biculla,
Bombay, 5th April, 1935 9901

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA.

Kennedy Sea Face,
Bombay, 5th April, 1935.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 41ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana will be held in the Gymkhana Pavilion on SATURDAY, 13th April, 1935, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) and will be continued from day to day at the same time and place till the whole agenda before the meeting is disposed of.

P. W. VELKER,
BHOJILAL C. SHAH,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries,
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.
3989

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Transport Officer (Motor Foreman) at a salary of Rs. 250 plus Rs. 36 Conveyance Allowance per month. The candidate must be a First Class Automobile Engineer with experience of heavy motor vehicles and office work. Applications stating age and experience together with testimonials should reach the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, not later than 15th April, 1935.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Dated, 3rd April, 1935. 9904.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of four pupil nurses in the Municipal Maternity Homes. The applicants should have sufficient knowledge of English to follow the lectures given in that language, should be between 20 and 30 years of age and should submit two satisfactory references, one being from a Lady as to their conduct. The selected candidates will have to work in the Maternity Homes for nine months and will then be transferred for a period of three months for training in one of the larger Hospitals. After the completion of the course, they can appear for the examination held by the B. P. N. A. A stipend of Rs. 10 p.m. will be paid to the selected candidates for a period of twelve months.

Applications with School Leaving certificates should reach the undersigned not later than the 15th April 1935.
J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer,
Public Health Deptt.,
Bombay, 4th April, 1935. 9909

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.,

SALE TO-DAY 5-30 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE VACANT PIECE OF LAND SITUATE AT GIRGAUM ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co. Attorneys for Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, the Executors of the late Mr. Pooranlal Gulji Shingane, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on the premises the following property.

(TO-DAY) FRIDAY, the 5th April, 1935 at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises—
Lot No. 2—All that vacant piece of land or Pension and Tax tenure (redeemed) situate on the East side of Girgaum Road, admeasuring about 611 square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 162 Girgaum Division and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 455, Street No. 1 and now under Street No. 29 D and bounded to the East by the property of Hepthula Shaikh, Adam Girgaum Paper Mill, on the West by Girgaum Road, on the North by the property of Ganpatrao Ramchandra Moroba and on the South by the property of Keroba Shivram.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co. Attorneys for the Executors of the late Mr. P. G. Shingane at Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned, BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF 20 CASES ARTIFICIAL SHIYOJI
Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. B. Durlabhji & Co. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser concerned: 20 cases artificial Shiyoji, white and coloured 44" x 25 yards, each 30 pieces.
Terms:—25 per cent deposit.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF ONE MOTOR LORRY.
Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, by order of the owner leaving Bombay:

One Thornicroft Motor Lorry, 4 cylinder, 40 Horse Power, running order, passed 1935.
Terms:—25 per cent deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

THE CARLTON

4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

LAST OPPORTUNITY TO SEE
EDDIE CANTOR
as
THE KID FROM SPAIN
United Artists' Superlative Extravaganza

FROM TO-MORROW
The Melody Masterpiece of the Screen by the Producers of "FLYING DOWN TO RIO"

"DOWN TO THEIR
LAST YACHT"
WITH

MARY BOLAND, POLY MORAN
NED SPARKS, SIDNEY FOX
Gay and enchanting tunes include "BEACH BOY"
That mesmerizing rhythm known as the South Sea Bolero

Hats off to
INDIAN TALKIES
with Patriotic Pride

The CARLTON
will present only
the Best Selected
FIRST-RUN
INDIAN

Pictures
Shortly!
WATCH FOR THE
Grand Opening Attraction!

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, April 4.
S S Clan Macbean, F. S. Lofthouse Liverpool via Port Said, Jambes Finlay & Co.
S S Masula, H. M. Edmondson, Middlesborough via Port Said, M M & Co.
S S Baroda, W. Bird, Calcutta M M & Co.
S S Barala, F. L. Simpson Basra via Veraval M M & Co.
S S Querimba, J. H. Stuges, Navalakhi, M M & Co.
S S Shwedagon, J. A. Goodbody, Calcutta via Rangoon, Indo-Burma Petroleum Co.
S S City of Paris, F. Walton, Karachi, K N & Co.
S S Beme, T. S. Stewart, Constantinople via Port Said, J M & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, April 4.
S S Tokiwa Maru, T. Iwashita, Kobe via Singapore, N Y Kaisha.
S S City of Corinth, A. S. Reay, Calcutta via Colombo, F F Campbell & Co.
S S Vita, H. R. Rankin, Basra via Karachi M M & Co.
BOMBAY, April 4.
S S Varna, for Persian Gulf Ports.
S S Clara Camus for Italian Ports via Karachi.
S S British Viscount for Abadan.
S S Baroda for Persian Gulf via Karachi.
S S Allpore for China Japan Ports via Hongkong.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 4.
S S Kaiser-i-Hind for London.

WELLINGTON

LAST DAY TO-DAY!
TO-DAY: 6-30: 10 p.m.

MUSICAL COMEDY

NELL
GWYN

The entertaining love affairs of King Charles II of England

TO-MORROW SATURDAY!
The greatest—most gorgeous—Brilliant

SINGING—DANCING—MUSICAL

GREAT GABBO

with
ERICH VON STROHEIM
BETTY COMSON
Wheel Dances—Spider Dances—Acrobatic Dances.
Plans already open

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR

Local. Rs. 20-0 ... Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS

Rs. 11-0 ... Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS

Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH

Rs. 2-4 ... Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries

Rs. 45 per Year.

Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY

2 Annas.

YEARLY

Local. Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY

Rs. 3-8 ... Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN

HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

YEARLY .. Rs. 15

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN SOUTH MADRAS

Bombay Seismograph Records Earthquake Shock Of Slight Intensity

POONA, April 4.
An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,150 miles away with its epicentre in the region of the North Western Frontier province along the western border of Kashmir was recorded by the Bombay seismograph at 16-46 I.S.T. on Wednesday, April 3.

Thunderstorm and rain has been fairly widespread in South Madras, Mysore and Deccan and also occurred at a few stations in the Central Provinces. The western disturbance caused local falls of rain along the Northwest Frontier and in Kashmir. Sind, West Rajputana and the East United Provinces with a few falls in Gujarat.

Chief Amounts Of Rainfall.
Cawnpore, Amraoti and Pendera a quarter of an inch each. Sonamarg, Karachi, Doshi and Parachinar half an inch each. Chaman and Kalat a quarter of an inch each. Negapatnam, Coonoor three inches each. Pamban one inch. Miraj, Nizamabad, Chitradroog, Palamcottah and Kodalkanal half an inch each. Gadag, Mangalore, Trivandrum, Coimbatore, Salem, Bellary and Anantapur a quarter of an inch each.

Forecast.
Rainfall will decrease in Baluchistan and occur locally in Kashmir and the Punjab. Scattered thundershowers may also occur in Rajputana, the west United Provinces, the central parts of the country and in the south of the peninsula.—A. P.

THUNDER-STORMS IN SEVERAL PROVINCES

Western Disturbance Causes Rainfalls

POONA, April 4.
The western disturbance at the end of the previous week passed away eastwards after causing fairly widespread thundershowers along and near the eastern Himalayas on 27th March. A fresh western disturbance gave a few falls of rain at Kashmir on 30th March. A second disturbance caused a few falls of rain in Baluchistan on 1st April and along the northwest Frontier on the 2nd.

Thundershowers occurred intermittently during the week in Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Bengal, Assam, Burma, Mysore, South Hyderabad, Malabar, South-east Madras, Central Provinces, Madras and Deccan.

Temperatures were below the normal generally over the Northwest, India between the 23rd March and 1st April, in the west United Provinces on the 31st March and 1st April and in Central India on the last day of March.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 4-4-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.19 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.9 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 87.0 degrees 0.7 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 72.6 degrees 2.0 (below normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 108 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10.3).

Earthquake Report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,150 miles away with its epicentre in the North West Frontier province along western border of Kashmir, was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 16h. 46m (I.S.T.) on Wednesday the 3rd April 1935.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER-READING DATED 4-4-35

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

471 slabs broken plates; 1200 bds. metal sheets; 3223 plates spelter.

From Antwerp—1508 drums dyes; 223 cases hardware; 611 cases window glass; 80 bags starch

2914 bds. hoops; 240 cases brandy; 20 drums soda dye; 40 drums chloride of zinc; 155 cases elect. goods; 500 bds. copper sheets;

242 bales angle bars; 49 cases aluminium; 210 bds. str. circles; 569 pcs. zinc sheets; 120 drs. mineral oil;

519 bundles steel sheets; 250 bds. angles sheets; 5 unpacked Motor cars.

From Port Said.—250 bags ng; 444 bales cotton.

EASTER Cheap Return Tickets FOR ALL CLASSES

Tickets for the Outward Journey are available from 12th April to the 22nd April, 1935.

First and Second Class Passengers Travelling Over 100 Miles Pay 1½ Fares for the Return Journey.

Inter and Third Class Passengers from Stations in Bombay to any Station Over 100 Miles Distant and Vice Versa Pay 1½ Fares for the Return Journey.

Full Particulars or Enquiries from any Station Or

FROM CENTRAL ENQUIRY OFFICE,
CHURCHGATE.

(Phone 25687.)

B. B. & C. I. Rly.

ASVAN

THE BEST TONIC FOR

All Physical & Mental Debilities



GIVES ENERGY, STRENGTH & VITALITY.
BUILDS UP BRAIN, BODY & MUSCLES.

INDISPENSABLE FOR
SCHOLARS, STUDENTS AND ATHLETES

BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

Good Health means Happiness Dr. De JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL



This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Protest Against War And Fascism

National Students League Issue Manifesto And Will Hold Protest Meeting On Saturday

On Saturday evening next a meeting will be held at the Peoples' Jinnah Hall to condemn the feverish war preparations and the rapid spread of Fascism.

The National Students League, which is organising the meeting in the course of a statement says: Students, Youths,

The forces of destruction are once again unleashed in all their fury. Hardly eighteen years have passed, since the last World War indulged in the death-dance to universal destruction, when today we find the same causes driving the world, almost inexorably, into another war perhaps a series of international wars of a hundred-fold greater deadliness than the last one.

Versailles and Washington Naval Treaties have been blown to pieces. A maze of chauvinistic emotional and spiritual verbiage calculated to "hide the real issues and to paint international wars in golden colours is being generated by the leaders of the various imperialisms of the world. SINISTER ARMAMENT RACE.

The Disarmament Conference has ended in re-armament and a sinister armament race has set in among the nations that are already armed well-nigh to the teeth. In a world which has been offering the colossal sum of £1,000 millions to the Moloch of war in 1932, Britain has increased her armaments by £20 millions, France has increased her period of conscription by one year and her armaments by £20 millions; Italy has increased her Navy alone by £8 millions, Germany has increased her conscription, created a gigantic air force and increased her armaments by about £40 millions, U. S. A. has doubled her air force, increased her military expenditure by \$5.570 millions, Japan has denounced the naval treaties and increased her expenditure on air force by \$5 millions "Disarmament" indeed with a vengeance.

SPREAD OF FASCISM. The drive towards external war synchronises with the advancing

stride of Fascism at home in all the capitalist countries. The same basic economic causes generate both the evils. Fascism considers democracy as a decaying corpse, "international peace" as a coward's dream, equality of opportunity as chimera and the "conquest of poverty" as a futile vision.

The increasing Fascist tendencies in England as evidenced by the enactment of the Sedition Bill, the rapid growth of support to the Mosley group of Fascists among such financiers as Lord Rothermere, Beaverbrook etc., and the increasing tightening of the grip over India through the J. P. C. Reforms and ordinances etc. are complementary phases of the same drive towards war.

JOIN HANDS. We, Youths and Students who are considered as superfluous and are left face to face with unemployment and misery in the present social order should not be deluded by the sentimental verbiage which the vested interests, who alone stand to gain by war, use to ensure us in to the various sanguine battle-fields. Let us join hands with the toiling masses all the world over in the common front of mass struggle against war and fascism.

We fighters against war unite across all frontiers. We want to convert the Universities into strong-holds of the struggle against war and fascism. Whilst defending the day-to-day interests of the students we shall carry on a propaganda activity for the maintenance of peace and draw the masses of young intellectuals into our committees. We shall exert every effort in order to free the universities and high schools from the influence of the army officers and armament manufacturers, to get the labour camps and Fascist organisations dissolved and to convert the universities again into the centres of culture and comradeship. Resolution on the Commission on Militarism, Students' World Congress.

GOVT. TO PAY RS. 975 REFUND TO MERCHANT

Thana Judge Issues Decree Against
Secretary Of State

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, April 3. Sir Birsardas Kasturchand Daga, a merchant of Bombay, has succeeded in getting a decree of about Rs. 975 against the Secretary of State for India from the Court of Mr. L. C. Sheeh, the First Class Sub-Judge at Thana, before whom the Bombay Knight had brought an action for a declaration that the non-agricultural assessment and fine levied by the Mamlatdar on his whole property at Chikanghar in the Kalyan taluka, were excessive.

Mr. V. R. Nachane appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, Government Pleader, for the Secretary of State.

Facts of Case

The facts of the case were that the plaintiff purchased immovable property situated at Kalyan and Chikanghar for Rs. 62,000 from Mr. Ibrahimsaheb Haji Pa-cuddin and others by a sale-deed dated November 8, 1915. The Chikanghar property consisted of a residential bungalow with appertinances on land admeasuring 21 gunthas, and on another plot of land admeasuring one acre and 22 gunthas there was a shed and a well with a big trough for irrigating the lands and a number of trees growing on it.

The Kalyan Prant officer held that these structures were of a non-agricultural nature and had made the plaintiff liable to pay non-agricultural assessment at Rs. 200 per acre for the whole area, and had also held him liable to pay a fine of Rs. 40 for building without permission.

The plaintiff preferred an ap-

peal from the order of the Kalyan Prant officer to the Collector of Thana. During the pendency of the appeal, pressing demands were made against the plaintiff, who paid Rs. 1,086-4 under protest on July 25, 1932. The appeal was dismissed by the Collector on August 2, 1932. The appeal against that order of dismissal to the Commissioner (Northern Division) is pending.

Sues Government

In the Court of the First Class Sub-Judge at Thana, the plaintiff sued the Government for the recovery of Rs. 1,300. He prayed for a declaration that the shed was a farm building and, therefore, not liable to non-agricultural assessment and fine, if it be held that non-agricultural assessment and fine could be legally levied, then for a declaration that the assessment and fine levied were excessive and should be levied only on area actually covered by erections; to get refund of Rs. 1,100, to obtain an injunction restraining the defendant from levying fine and non-agricultural assessment; and to get costs of the suit.

The Sub-Judge came to the conclusion that the plaintiff was liable to pay non-agricultural assessment with fine and so he was not entitled to an injunction. He was, however, entitled to a refund of Rs. 974-13 as the plaintiff was liable to pay an increased assessment on 513 square yards only at the rate of Rs. 200 per acre plus Rs. 40 fine, which amounted to Rs. 111-7 (including three years' assessment at Rs. 23-13-0 per annum). The parties were ordered to pay their own costs.

DEATH DUE TO POISONING

A verdict of death due to alcoholic poisoning was returned by the Coroner's jury yesterday on the body of Kamalji Nagardas (30), a vanti, of Zaveri Bazar, who died in the Harkishondas Hospital on March 20.

A letter left by the deceased showed that "his brain was very much affected."

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3½ per cent.

HIGH COURT ENHANCES SENTENCE

Six Months' R. I. For Criminal Breach Of Trust In Ahmedabad Case

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court heard the reference made by the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad in the case of one Shantilal Narot-tandas.

The accused was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment

Your Life Insurance!

Everybody nowadays, acknowledges the absolute necessity of LIFE INSURANCE for the protection of his family and provision for his old age. You cannot find a better Contract, at lower rates of premium, than offered by the

"Crown Life"

For full details apply to any "CROWN LIFE" Agent or write to:—

Chief Agent
for India:

T. W. Brough
12, Rampart
Row, Bombay.



Chief Agents
for Bombay
Presidency:—

C. T. SHAH
& CO.,
12, Rampart
Row, Bombay.

SUTTA KHEL ON PAVEMENT

11 Persons Arrested On
Gaming Charge And Re-
leased On Bail

Street corner raids within an interval of about six hours in Sandhurst Road and Chor Bazar, on Wednesday evening, resulted in the arrest of 11 persons for alleged Satta gambling. The C.I.D. also seized a number of satta slips and about Rs. 150 in the course of the raid.

A pavement in Sandhurst Road was already busy at 5-30 in the evening and Satta gambling was alleged to be in full swing at the time of the raid.

The C.I.D. rounded up five persons and recovered a sum of Rs. 127, along with a number of satta slips.

At Chor Bazar at 10-30 in the night, similar scenes, it is stated, were witnessed. The street corner had become a place where bets were freely, it is alleged, offered and taken. The C.I.D. arrested six persons and seized some money and satta slips.

The 11 arrested persons were later released on bail.

RESERVE BANK FUNCTIONS IN BOMBAY

Office Situated In Imperial
Bank Building

The Reserve Bank commenced to function yesterday morning. The Bombay Office is situated in the same building as the Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India. Mr. W. T. McCallum of the Imperial Bank has taken charge. The mofussil work, however, be transacted by the branches of the Imperial Bank.

The new bank has taken over the Public Debt Office, the Public Accounts Office and the Currency Department and will also take over the bankers' clearing house within a few weeks. The accounts of the scheduled banks are expected to be taken over by the beginning of July.

As the number of applications for Reserve Bank shares exceeded requirements, a ballot will be held though the exact date of same is not announced. Blocks of Five shares will be given preference.

The Imperial Bank will have to seek new fields, and may extend the commercial side of their activities, also undertaking the work of trustees and executors.

The National Tri-Colour Flag was hoisted this morning on the Poona Municipal Assembly Hall with great eclat by Mr. Dhondumama Sathe, a local Congressman.

and Rs. 500 fine, in default six months' rigorous imprisonment by the first class city magistrate of Ahmedabad who convicted him of criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 20,500.

In his reference to the High Court the Sessions Judge stated that the sentence should be enhanced to at least six months in view of the facts that the accused had been absconding for 3-12 months, that he had not made good any part of the large amount he had misappropriated and that the sentence was inadequate.

Their lordships accepted the reference and enhanced the reference to six months' rigorous imprisonment in addition to the sentence imposed by the lower court.

Little's Oriental Balm In Three Sizes

Annas Eight

Annas Four—Rupee One

And, the half century formula of "India's Foremost Remedy" remains unchanged. Ask for "L.O.B." in

the size you require. Sold by all good Chemists and Stores. Three Sizes: As. 4, As. 2 & Re. 1.

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this time-proved remedy will not fail you.



DROVE CAR NEGLIGENTLY

Coroner's Jury Blames Deceased For Hornby Vellard Accident

A verdict of "death due to injuries and shock to brain as a result of extensive fracture of the skull" was returned by the Coroner's jury on Wednesday at the inquest on Rahimtoola Hussain Pirmahomed (23), a dealer in second hand motor cars, who was killed when his car broke through the wooden railings and plunged into the sea at Hornby Vellard in the early hours of Saturday last.

The evidence of two women injured in the accident was recorded by the Coroner in a city nursing home where they are now detained. Jaishrihal Tulsibal, one of the women, was unable to talk owing to weakness and her evidence could not be fully recorded.

The jury after hearing the evidence of two more witnesses returned a verdict of negligent driving against Pirmahomed who was driving the car, and added, "the deceased who was giving a joy-ride in his motor car to two Parsi girls, a boy and a Hindu woman drove his car negligently at Hornby Vellard with the result that the car broke through the railings and fell over the embankment on the rocks, and he was crushed under the car."

KILLED WHILE CROSSING ROAD

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the Coroner on Thursday at the inquest held over the boy's body.

A verdict of "accidental death" was returned by the Coroner's jury on Thursday at the inquest held on Raymond Fernandez (20), a waiter, who was knocked down by a tram car on Wednesday before Bombay Gymkhana, Esplanade Road.

Evidence showed that the tram car was running from Dhobi Talao to Flora Fountain. Near the Bombay Gymkhana Fernandez was carrying tiffin to his employer's son, studying in local school tried to cross the road from right to left when he was knocked and died in the hospital.

FATAL FALL FROM BUILDING

Sajad Hussain Mulla Gulam Abbas fell from the fourth floor of a building at Bohra Moholla, Shelkh Memon Street on Wednesday and died on the spot.

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE. Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir," Dinajpur (Bengal).



Unpleasant smells and dangerous germs are quickly killed when Condy's Fluid is used as a domestic disinfectant. For EVERY household need—from deodorising and cleansing drains to sterilising feeding bottles—Condy's is the ever dependable preparation with generations of service in hospitals and institutions, and in millions of homes, testifying to its efficiency.

CONDY'S FLUID

Invaluable also for cuts, abrasions, nasal douche, gargle, and in the bath.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars throughout India. If any difficulty, from Wholesale Agents—WALLER WHITE, Manhar Buildings, Princess Street, Bombay; INTERNATIONAL TRADING COMPANY, Manhar Building, Lohar Chawl, Bombay; and FRANK ROSS & CO. LTD., Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, Glow ringhee, Calcutta.

GUARDIAN OF GOOD HEALTH

G SPECIFIC

This invaluable, scientific-ly tested medicine relieves the pain of urinary disease within two doses. Amazing results have been worked on the most obstinate and chronic cases.

(Regd.) Price Re. 1 only. V. P. Charges extra. Dr. REHMTULLAH SULEMANJI Corner of Grant Road (75) BOMBAY No. 7.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sudd 2, 1291
Muslim: Moharrum 1, 1351
Parsi: Avan 1, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 30m
Sunset: 6h 51m
High Tide: 6-37 12-24
Low Tide: 6-47 12-17
Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, Ltd., 7th annual general meeting, Mackinnon Mackenzie Building, Ballard Estate, H.E. the Governor attending, 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, April 6.
S S "Kaiser-i-Hind" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
SUNDAY, April 7.
"Detenus" Day: Public meeting at Chowpatty, 6-30 p.m.
MONDAY, April 8.
"Flag Day": Sale of National flags for relief of families of detenus.

NARIMAN'S LECTURE
Mr. K. F. Nariman will deliver a lecture on "National Week" at 9-15 p.m. (S. T.) in Parishad Chogan (Juhu Road) to-morrow (Saturday).

BOMBAY SOCIAL HYGIENE COUNCIL
The annual meeting of the Bombay Social Hygiene Council will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Bombay Sanitary Institute, Princess Street, Sir J. B. Nariman will preside.

MALARIA CARRIER
The following is the list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending 28-3-1935.
Nesbit Road at No. 22, Police Court—Underground masonry tank.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ
In connection with the 68th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m., there will be Bhajan, and at 7-30 p.m. Mr. V. A. Garud will deliver an address in Marathi at the Naigum Social Centre.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION
Prof. H. C. Kumar of Karachi will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). The subject is "Gita and Koran—a comparative study." Hon. Mr. Justice Tatyli will preside.

FREE FILM SHOW FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS
Under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India, a free Cinema show comprising of the following medical films will be given to-day (Friday) at 2-30 p.m. at the Excelsior Theatre (1) Benign Prostate Hypertrophy, (2) Embryonal Development of Ascariasis, (3) Natural Menstruation—Artificial Menstruation with commentary and (4) Manufacture of Sera and Anti-Toxins.

FLAG SAUTATION AT VILE PARLE
Under the auspices of the B. S. D. C. Committee Flag Sautation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 a.m. (S. T.) at Vile Parle (in Upasagar Chavan Building). Sgt. Shankarrao Desai, President M. P. C. C. will unfurl the flag.

THE CAPITOL

TO-NIGHT:—
2 PERFORMANCES.
At 6 and 9-30 p.m.
NOW AT POPULAR PRICES:
Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and As. 2 (including tax).
A Special Accommodation for Rs. 5/12/- seats



Prof. W. DOORLAY'S
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
45 ARTISTS!
101 DIFFERENT TURNS!
20 BEAUTIFUL GIRLS!
Plans open at the Theatre.
Free List Suspended.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"The Gilded Lily." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Forsaking All Others." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Yasmin." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tropical Express." Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Chhatrapati Sambhaje." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CARLTON—"Kid From Spain." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Nell Gwyn." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Barrister's Wife." Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Miser-Ka-Khazana." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"So, this is Africa." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Tailspin Tommy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Old Dark House." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Dirty Work." At 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. "Bubble and Squeak." A hotch-potch of this and that for those in need of merriment. Presented by William MacLurg, 8 p.m. The Charles Emmeo Quintet, Elizabeth Scott (Mezzo-soprano), 8-30 p.m. Speeches at the banquet given by the Royal Empire Society on the return of H. R. H. the Duke of Gloucester, K.G., relayed from Grosvenor House, London, 8-30 p.m. Excerpts from Opera, The B. B. C. Empire Orchestra, Leader, Daniel Melsa, Conductor, Eric Fogg, 9-30 p.m. Talk: "Music and the Ordinary Listener." Sir Walford Davies.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. (Marathi records). 1-0 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. (Twin Records). 2-0 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m. Indian Programme. A "Requested" Hour. A programme compiled from listeners' requests. 6-30 p.m. Educational Talk. 7 p.m. Light music. 8 p.m. Persian songs. European Programme. 8-30 p.m. Empire relay. 9 p.m. Time signal. Indian programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. European programme. Weather report and news bulletin. 9-30 p.m. Empire relay. 10 p.m. Dance music. Ken Mac and His Band. 11 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor.

WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE
The urgent meeting of the Council of the Ward District C. C. will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS
Steamer Clan Macilwraith arrived at Suez on Tuesday April 2.
The N. Y. K. steamer "Tango Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 3rd instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th April.
The P and O mail steamer "Rawalpindi" with the mails from London of the 28th ultimo passed Suez at 11 p.m. on the 3rd instant.

LATE MR. R. J. MATHALONE
The death took place of Mr. R. J. Mathalone who passed away on Tuesday night in Bombay. Mr. Mathalone was a prominent stock broker of many years' standing. He was also a leading member of the Jewish community and a Trustee of several Jewish charities. He was also a Justice of the Peace.

Thana Civic Condolence For Mr. Damle

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, April 4.
At a special meeting of the Thana Municipality held last evening, a condolence resolution in connection with the premature death of Mr. B. R. Damle, a prominent citizen and popular leader of Thana, was unanimously carried.

The REGAL

LAST DAY:
only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
JOHN CRAWFORD
CLARK GABLE
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
Forsaking
ALL OTHERS
A Metro-Goldwyn Picture

TO-MORROW:
SEQUOIA
YEAN PARKER
Not since "TRADER HORN" such amazing scenes, such heart-gripping drama!



Emilia Pastrana, the Spanish entertainer, who sings and dances with such verve in the "Tropical Express" Revue now being performed at the Capitol.

CHEAP KHADI IN NATIONAL WEEK

A. I. S. A. Plans For Pushing Forward, Sales By Hawking

As the National Week is approaching the All-India Spinners' Association (Bombay Branch) are getting busy arranging for the sale of Khadi during the week. It was a usual custom that during the week, the Association through its different branches in the City and other organisations, increased the sale of Khadi and got more people interested in Khaddar.

REDUCED PRICES.
This year also the Agent in Bombay in consultation with his colleagues has decided upon celebrating the National Week by pushing forward the sales of Khaddar. While, during the pre-

A. I. S. A. PLANS FOR NATIONAL WEEK

Bombay, April 2
In pursuance to the appeal issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, Indian National Congress, on March 28, calling upon the people of India to celebrate the National Week from April 6 to April 13, the Agent and Secretary of the Bombay Branch of All-India Spinners' Association are making necessary arrangements to celebrate the National Week in a most fitting manner.

The programme of the Week will be announced hereafter.
vious years, the Association allotted fifteen days beginning with the first day of the Week for the sale of cheap Khaddar, and reduction sale, this year they have reduced it to only nine days. The reduction will be ranging from 6-1/4 per cent to 50 per cent.

HAWKING IN CITY.
Hawking of Khaddar during the Week will be done all over the city through the different organisations. Different varieties of Khaddar from different parts of the country will be displayed at the A.I.S.A. Bhandar on Kalbadevi Road.

The A.I.S.A. has also received messages from congress leaders including Mahatma Gandhi about the celebration of the National Week. The display of Khaddar will begin on April 6.

Kalyan Municipality Balances Budget

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, April 4.
The budget estimates for the year 1935-36 were adopted by the general board of the Kalyan Municipality at its special meeting held recently.
The total revenue is estimated at Rs. 1,47,871. A sum of Rs. 1,45,479 is provided on the expenditure side, showing a surplus of Rs. 2,392.
On the revenue side the main items are: House-tax—Rs. 35,000; terminal tax—Rs. 37,000; general sanitary cess—Rs. 21,000; toll tax—Rs. 15,000; wheel tax—Rs. 3,000 and Government grant for primary education—Rs. 13,451.
The main items on the expenditure side are: Sanitation—Rs. 36,637; education—Rs. 33,000; street lighting—Rs. 15,341; road repairs—Rs. 18,400; public dispensary—Rs. 10,651 and office establishment—Rs. 5,570.

NATIONAL WEEK AND BOMBAY'S DUTY

B. P. C. C.'s Appeal For Brisk Enrolment

CITY'S REPUTATION MUST BE MAINTAINED

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have issued the following appeal in connection with the National Week.

The National Week commences to-morrow (Saturday) and we earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to observe it in a manner befitting the great name and traditions of this City. To put it in the words of Babu Rajendra Prasad, our Congress President, it was this Week that gave birth to that awakening in our national consciousness which for the last fifteen years guided the course of our National history and whose influence has moulded almost every sphere of our national activity. It is the duty of every patriotic Indian to keep alive the memory of this great National and historic event by devoting himself to one or other activities which have for their object the attainment of Poorna Swaraj (complete independence).

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME.
The National Week can be best utilized for promoting and popularising the various activities of the constructive programme of the Congress. But this year, we have got a special and more urgent activity on which the best part of our efforts must be concentrated. The Bombay Session of the Indian National Congress has given us a New Constitution and the nation has been asked to build this New Constitution with all the devotion and energy that it can put in the field. The first and the most vital item in the process of constitution-building is the enrolment of Congress members who are the very foundation of the Constitution.

BOMBAY'S REPUTATION.
Our Provincial Congress Committee has always held the record in Congress membership, looking to the small population of our province. The B. P. C. C. is regarded as one of the most active Congress organisations. This great reputation, both of the City and its premier Congress organisation, has got to be maintained by all efforts that it needs. Our average of annual membership was never less than 50,000; but this year, we have not yet gone beyond 10,000. We must be able to enrol at least 25,000 new members in the National Week. Our meetings and other demonstrations must be so directed as to increase the Congress membership as rapidly as we can.

The New Constitution has made the membership easier by removing the restriction of the Khaddar Clause of the old Constitution. What is required of a member to-day is his acceptance of the creed of the Congress and

the payment of annual subscription of four annas. All those who will be enrolled on or before the 13th of June will have the right of taking part in the delegates' election which will take place on the 14th of December.

ENROLMENT ROUNDS.
During the National Week, the offices of the District Congress Committees in all the wards will be kept open throughout the day to facilitate quick enrolment. Besides this, the members of the B. P. C. C. and Ward Executives have been asked to take enrolment rounds in their respective wards. Even the public meetings during the Week will be used for enrolment of members.

KHADDAR HAWKING.
There are two other activities of the Congress constructive programme which can be taken in hand side by side with the enrolment of members. These are Khaddar hawking and popularising the village products. The All-India Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries Association have made their own programmes for the National Week, but these can be and must be usefully supplemented by the special efforts of the Congress workers. A batch of workers moving in a locality can enrol members, hawk khaddar and popularise village products, all in the same round. This will be a great impetus to the most essential items of the constructive programme.

HARIJAN SERVICE.
The service of Harijans has always been an important item of the National Week programme. A day of the National Week will be observed as "Harijan Day" when some sort of special service will be rendered to our Harijan brothers and sisters. In this connection, it will interest the Bombay public to know that the B. P. C. C. has started in this City two Harijan centres, one at Walpakhadi and the other at Dharavi. Each centre is a nucleus of various kinds of activities calculated to promote the uplift of Harijans. More of these centres will have to be started in other parts of the City so that these in need may get the benefit of our service. The National Week can be used to enlist public sympathy for efforts in this direction.

For such a vast programme as we have taken in hand, we require the services of hundreds of selfless workers. We have not the least doubt that these workers will be forthcoming and the National Week will be a triumphant success.

UNDER-TRIAL PRISONER'S ESCAPE

Not Traced Despite Keen Search By Thana Police

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, April 4.
A Christian under-trial prisoner escaped through the roof of the Thana Town Police Lock-up in the small hours of this morning. He was detained in custody in connection with a case of theft. He has not been traced so far in spite of the vigorous search of the police.

ALLEGED MURDER OF HARIJAN EMPLOYEE

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, April 4.
Before Mr. M. A. Bhaye, the Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury the trial opened yesterday of Kalya Ragho Patil, of Nagaon, who was committed to sessions by Mr. K. B. Pattekar, First Class Magistrate of Bhiwandi, on a charge of having murdered Krishna Mahadu, a 11-year-old Harijan employee of Mr. Gulam Hussein Burdi of Nizampur, by battering his head with a stone in the morning of December 7 last.
The prosecution alleged that the relations between the accused and the deceased had been strained prior to the day of the alleged murder. According to a witness the accused had caught hold of the deceased. The latter was watching play of "Viti-Dandui" and was seen smoking. Thereafter he went away followed by one Ganpat. A dead body was noticed by one Balu Mahadu, while returning home, on a footpath leading to Nagaon village.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

A Mass Function

Mass functions are generally held in improvised pandals, mandaps or, on special occasions, in open-air theatres. The matriculation examination, which is soon to be held in the city, threatens to be one such mass function! Whether it is in the interests of the examinees to hold examinations in scorching summer is a question which deserves consideration. In addition, there is every likelihood that small open spaces, in the school premises, which are apologies for playgrounds, will be converted into examination-halls, rather examination pandals. This has been happening almost every year for the last few years. And the practice is repeated each year. No one seems to be thinking of ending this nuisance. In a city like Bombay, where it should be expected that hundreds of students appear for the examinations, foresight and wisdom ought to have suggested to the authorities that some permanent arrangement should be made for the sake of the poor students. One hopes the usual sight of improvised sheds for accommodating the students will soon be replaced by better arrangements.

Municipal Conference

The First Conference of the representatives of all municipalities

in India will be held on April 6, at the Bombay Corporation Hall. The Conference has been convened by the sponsors of the Association of Indian Municipalities, which was started a few years ago by Mr. E. Eisdale, who is interested in the working of the municipalities in India. The present Manager in India, Mr. Albert M. Shah, arrived in Bombay recently from Northern India to organise the Conference. Mr. Eisdale is also reaching Bombay by "Kaiser-i-Hind". The object with which the Association has been started is to amalgamate all the municipalities in India, which number about 800. The Association will also facilitate the interchange of friendly visits by the different municipalities. The Association will collect all the necessary information required by civic bodies and publish literature on different subjects. It will also hold lectures on various departments of municipal administration. Already several municipalities have affiliated themselves to the Association and the Bombay Conference will elect the office-bearers for the year, decide upon registering it in India, instead of in England as is done at present, and elect a Committee to deal with the various activities of municipal life in India. There is every probability of Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay, presiding over the Conference.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE OVERSEAS

His Excellency Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, will inspect the Bombay Corps of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, on Saturday next April 6 at 5 p.m. in the compound of the Elphinstone High School and will present the decorations of the Venerable Order of St. John to the following members of the Corps:—

PARSI NURSING DIVISION
Amb. Sister Piroja Pirojsha Unvala (Service Medal Bar)
PARSI AMBULANCE DIVISION
Cadet Surgeon (Service Medal Bar) M. A. Dubash (Service Medal Bar)
Pte. Jamshed Munchercha Mody (Service Medal Bar)
Pte. Jehangir Jamshedji Vazifdar (Service Medal Bar)
Pte. Mervanji Rustumji Vesina (Service Medal Bar)
JEWISH DIVISION
Div. Surgeon Capt. J. Ezekiel (Service Medal)
Pte. J. I. Jndah (Service Medal)
Sgt. M. Joseph (Service Medal Bar)
Cpl. D. A. Samuel (Service Medal Bar)

HINDU DIVISION
Cpl. R. K. Naik (Service Medal Bar)
Cpl. K. S. Dighe (Service Medal Bar)
COSMOPOLITAN DIVISION
Div. Supt. Lt. Jamshed D. Kothavala (Service Medal Bar)

RADIANT CLUB DIVISION
Div. Surgeon G. S. Vazkar (Service Medal Bar)
Div. Supt. Lt. S. Vakharkar (Service Medal Bar)
Cpl. V. V. Hongadu (Service Medal Bar)
Amb. Offr. V. D. Madgaokar (Service Medal Bar)
Pte. T. D. Dilgaokar (Service Medal Bar)

CURRENCY ACCOUNTS
The following are the abstract accounts of the Currency Department on the 31st March 1935.
(In thousands of rupees.)
Notes in circulation, 1,86,10,23
Reserve coin and bullion—
Silver coin in India, 77,25,30
Gold bullion in India, 41,55,19
Silver bullion in India, 13,42,47
Securities (purchase price)
In India 35,89,71
In England 18,27,55

BEAUTY BRAVES THE SUN

Beauty is woman's birthright. It is one of her dearest possessions—a key which unlocks doors which nothing else can open—a key to Life, Love, Romance. But beneath this Eastern sun of ours, the majority of women find that beauty fades too quickly. Petal-smooth skins become sallow, and shrivelled—pink and white complexions so soon attain a dusky tan, creamy skins become a shade darker in hue—yet this can be so easily avoided. Keep your skin fair and flawless—free from that unbecoming swarthy appearance due to exposure to scorching sunshine. And this is how you may do it. Get from your chemist an ounce or two of Mergolized Wax—that magic beauty to which so many famous beauties owe their loveliness. Smooth a thin film of this wax over face, neck and hands nightly and while you sleep it will gently and imperceptibly absorb the faded outer tissue—taking away wrinkles and sallowness, banishing sun-tan and freckles and revealing in their place a youthful unblemished complexion. Practise the wax habit daily and you will find that you have discovered the secret of perpetual youth and beauty.

PATHE

DAILY, 3-30, 6-30 and 10
Phone: 41561.
Adolph Zukor presents
Claudette COLBERT
in
The Gilded Lily
with
FRED MacMURRAY • RAY MILLAND
C. AUDREY SMITH • EDWARD CRAVEN
Directed by Wesley Ruggles
Also Latest: **POPEYE CARTOON**

SATURDAY NEXT
IT IS HERE AT LAST! THE GREATEST CHASER OF GLOOM
"HAPPINESS AHEAD"
with
DICK POWELL JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON
YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD DICK SING BETTER.
Booking Plans Now Open. Phone: 41561.

Telephone No. 2208,
Post Box No. 22.

Telegrams "Chronicle,"
Registered No. B-108.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parul Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1935

CHEAPER POSTAL RATES

A demand for cheaper postal rates has been nearly as insistent in the Legislative Assembly for the last several years as the demand for the abolition or reduction of the salt duty. But Government have so far ignored the demand and may continue to do so in spite of the Assembly's decision on Wednesday in favour of cheaper rates. None can deny that these reduced rates are high enough for a poor country like India. Government's complaint is that they mean a loss of several lakhs. But in the first place the loss seems to be over-estimated, without making sufficient allowance for the increase in postal traffic in consequence of cheaper rates, though the increase may not be appreciable very soon. Few will accept Mr. Bewoor's plea that the present restricted traffic is entirely due to general economic depression and not to high postal rates. Secondly the loss, if there should be any in spite of increased traffic, is not incapable of being made up by greater economy in the administration of the Postal Department. Mr. Bewoor maintained that his was the only department in which retrenchment had in fact been carried out to a very great extent. The implied censure on other departments is probably deserved. But it is difficult to believe that the possibilities of retrenchment have been exhausted in the Postal Department.

Change In Right Direction

The Postal Department may well be conducted as a business concern in the sense that all possible economies should be effected in its conduct. But it should not be a business concern in the sense that it should show a surplus as profit. Sir Frank Noyce stated that the Department expected a surplus last year but that the expected surplus "had" been

converted into a deficit this year because, among other reasons, of the restoration of the cut in salaries. This fact should have been borne in mind by Government when they restored the cut in full. It is not fair that even the highest salaries should be restored, though thereby an expected surplus is converted into a deficit and that the people should be made to pay higher postal rates to reconvert the deficit into a surplus. The Postal Department, being a public utility concern, may well forego a surplus in abnormal years and a deficit may be met from the general revenues. In any case the rates should be so fixed as not to weigh heavily on the poor people. The rates recommended by the Assembly are not low enough from this point of view, but constitute a change in the right direction.

Congress Lead

The Assembly decision was made possible by the lead given by the Congress. But the large majority in favour of Mr. Ranga's amendment shows that its lead was duly appreciated by other parties, including, we suppose, the European group. Whether Government would accept this and other amendments to the Finance Bill, passed by the Assembly is a question which has been the subject of considerable speculation in the country. It seems quite probable that the Viceroy will certify the Finance Bill in the original or but slightly altered form. In any case the Assembly has done its duty in respecting public opinion in its decisions with regard to the postal rates, salt tax and income tax. If Government flout that opinion, the responsibility will be wholly theirs. Their conduct will only intensify the efforts of the people to make the Government fully responsible to themselves.

Govt. Advertisements And Newspapers

Answering questions about Government advertisements and newspapers, Mr. P. R. Rau of the Railway Board confidently asserted that "so far as Railways were concerned, newspapers were selected for advertisements according to their publicity value." We wonder if Mr. Rau would give Honourable Members a list of newspapers patronised by Railways for their "publicity value." Mr. Satyamurti carried the matter further by asking if Government were using public money to help by way of advertisements, pro-Government papers as against Nationalist ones. Sir Joseph Bore promptly said, "Certainly not." Here again the emphatic and categorical

Misleading, If Unintentional II

Even the latest assurance of Sir James Grigg—that the Assembly would be offered an opportunity to discuss the report of the Tribunal on the adjustment of financial relations between India and Burma before the Secretary of State makes his final recommendations to parliament—is unconsciously—or, to use his own phrase, unintentionally—misleading. The Secretary of State has shown himself to be such an adept at breaking promises made by himself that we shall not be surprised if he simply ignores those made on his authority by his subordinate. Sir James was misleading, unintentionally of course, when he argued before the Assembly that, because his predecessor had, in the Assembly three years ago, offered the chance to members of the Indian Legislature to be associated in the Tribunal, if the arrangements then made stood, he must be construed to have meant that the arrangements then made could be broken; and, if broken, at his own will, by the Secretary of State, the latter should not be

blamed for such a breach of a definite understanding. By that one argument alone, Sir James has shown his master to be capable of mental reservations—to give such matters no harsher name—which one would hardly expect from a man occupying a position of responsibility. Even granting, against our past experience, that, in this instance, the harmless promise of an academic "post mortem" on the Report is kept, what is the value of such a discussion, in such a body? That discussion cannot take the place of argument by experts representing non-official Indian opinion before a Tribunal, functioning according to well-established rules of judicial procedure. Sir James has, indeed, his own conception of the nature and function of the Tribunal, which is to take the place of the "Impartial Tribunal" promised in para 482 of the J. F. C. Report. In one place he has called it an "Advisory Tribunal," implying thereby that its recommendations would not necessarily be binding. But the judgments of the Privy Council, the highest appellate tribunal

in the British Empire, are also couched in the form of recommendations to His Majesty. Would any one, for that reason, say that the Privy Council is only an "Advisory Tribunal." In another connection, he described the same Tribunal as arbitral. There is nothing to arbitrate upon in this matter. An arbitration can, by its very nature, take place only when there are admitted differences between contending parties. Here no issues have even been raised by either Burma or India on the problem of financial adjustments on mutual separation, or dissolution of partnership. It is not even clear that they wish to dissolve the partnership, or the joint family. How then can there be any question of arbitration between them? He has certainly obtained, and offered, no guarantee that, even if the Assembly is allowed an opportunity to discuss the Report, before the Secretary of State makes his final recommendations to Parliament, its verdict, would be binding. The Secretary of State might, quite possibly, say: You have had your say; I shall have my way. The debate would, in that case, be an unmitigated waste of time, which no consideration for the prestige of this Government could justify us in incurring.

The Assembly would, indeed, be the right and proper place, not only to discuss, but even to pronounce a judgment upon, the final issue which would be one of general policy: whether or not Burma? These are all issues of due; if so, how much, and in what way; are there any countervailing considerations of equally important general policy, which have to be borne in mind simultaneously, at the time of making the final settlement with our Burman brethren; how far could we reasonably be expected to consider the treatment or privileges to Indians in Burma as a proper "quid pro quo" for any sacrifices of our just and admitted dues against Burma? These are all issues of policy, which no one but the Indian and the Burman people—or their elected representatives—could, in justice, be entitled to consider and dispose of. They might even come to the conclusion, both Indians and the Burmans, that separation would not be worth the cost that an impartial tribunal could show to be chargeable on Burma on its separation from India; and, as such they may agree among themselves to undo the mischief that is being foisted upon these two countries—for the former's insular ends. But it is not for the Legislature to take the role of the expert advocate, as those representing the case on either side would have to do: it is not possible for the Legislature either to compress all relevant issues and arguments within the compass of a day's debate, nor to appreciate properly the technical or detailed considerations involved in such affairs. The Finance Member, therefore, did not represent facts correctly when he sought to convey that, because of this fresh promise—which is liable to be broken without notice at any time by the autocratic Secretary of State—for a discussion of the Report in the Assembly, there need be no apprehension of India's case going by default. India's case has already gone by default, except in so far as official spokesmen could justly be regarded as voicing the Indian popular viewpoint in such cases—thanks to Sir James's inability to realise the gravity and complexity of the issues involved in time, and his unwillingness to recognise that any but an official could have any knowledge worth considering on such matters in India.

The question that now remains, in this case, is how to undo the mischief done by Sir James Grigg. A good deal of it is, indeed, irreparable. Given our present Secretary of State, there can be no great hope of even the strongest Indian case being adequately considered, should it conflict with the sacred interests of British Capital in Burma—or in Britain. But even if they do not reconstitute the Tribunal, let them at least give the representatives of India a hearing before the report is published. Even on a hearing being given, there is no guarantee that our interests would be safe, if they conflict with those of the British. But, despite this obvious handicap, we must seek at least the right to be properly heard, if we would not even have it left unrecorded as to what we think of such issues. And the only chance still open is for the leaders of the Indian Commerce and Industry to bestir themselves and make representations in quarters where such matters are still possible though barely possible—to rectify. We propose to review, in these columns, a few of the most considerable issues at stake in this problem of financial adjustments with Burma, in the hope that those vitally concerned and interested will take steps, before it is absolutely too late, to have the matter brought to public notice in Britain as well as India.

OUR CORPORATION

Its Constitution Is The Handiwork Of A Master Craftsman, Pherozesha Mehta

By K. F. NARIMAN.

The City of Bombay Municipal Corporation has been in existence for the last 48 years and by a process of slow evolution and progressive development has reached its present stage, wherein it is considered to be the most powerful and resourceful self-governing institution in the country. The present constitution is the handiwork of that great constitutional craftsman and mastermind, Sir P. M. Mehta, who, after years of personal experience of its working in different spheres and departments, along with others, moulded a scheme for self-government, which was ultimately codified and emerged as the present City of Bombay Municipal Act. Since its inception though there have been several important changes in different details, and additions and alterations have been made from time to time, in accordance with the changing needs and requirements of different periods, still the main original frame-work, the scheme, as it was first conceived, has in the main, remained the same. According to that first scheme, the Municipal Government of the city of Bombay was divided into three compartments and Statutory authorities were created, each with special functions and duties assigned to it—the Corporation, the Standing Committee and the Commissioner. These three Statutory units were to be more or less co-ordinate and supplementary, the general constitutional supremacy, and supervising, superintending and sanctioning powers being assigned to the Corporation as the parent body.

Standing Committee

The Standing Committee or the Finance Committee is the most important; and, as the primary sanctioning body, practically holds the key of this civic citadel. It corresponds to the Finance Department of the Government. It is not possible for the Executive to undertake any new scheme involving any expenditure, without the prior scrutiny and sanction of the Standing Committee; all the initiative with regard to financial proposals, such as, fixing of rates and taxes and framing of annual budgets first emanates from that Committee.

Commissioner's Powers

The Municipal Commissioner, as the head of the Executive, enjoys great independent powers, and I do not think there is any other officer or functionary in the city or, perhaps, in the whole Presidency who enjoys such wide discretionary powers, in matters relating to the day-to-day existence of such a large population in all spheres and activities of life, including trades, professions, large and small industries and in several instances even in private domestic arrangements; for instance, one cannot alter the position of a water-pipe or a privy, in one's house without obtaining his prior technical sanction. The present Commissioner once very correctly described himself as the Chief House-keeper of the City. That title very appropriately described his wide powers and discretionary duties and functions.

But the original framers had no intention of leaving the fate of lakhs of inhabitants of this city entirely to the tender mercies of an individual officer. A good, diligent, kind and industrious house-keeper can add greatly to the domestic peace and happiness and comforts of a family; at the same time a whimsical and perverse-minded manager of a household, is equally capable of making the members of a family very miserable and uncomfortable, by indulging in all sorts of pranks and abusing his wide discretionary powers. Hence the original framers of the municipal scheme have taken good care to provide necessary checks or safeguards.

Power Of The Purse

Though the Civic Fathers, who are like so many heads of different branches of families, may not interfere in the detailed and routine management, still they exercise general powers of control and supervision, giving directions with regard to the questions of general policy and principles, also making certain recommendations with regard to the important matters in administration and disposing of complaints from the citizens. But the most important, safeguards and effective checks are the powers of making higher appointments that vest exclusively in the parent body. The Corporation by cutting off the sinews of war and stopping supplies can at once put a stop to the harmful and mischievous activities of a whimsical officer. (Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

EDEN IN WARSAW.

The visit of Captain Eden to Warsaw has been enveloped in conflicting reports as to what actually happened. An earlier cable suggested that Poland had offered alternative proposals to the terms of the Eastern Security Pact. The latest report would have it that Captain Eden most probably left "without any definite proposals in his pockets" owing to Marshal Pilsudski putting his foot down on any compromise proposals that may have been entertained by M. Beck, the Foreign Secretary. It is difficult to be positive, but one would like to think that the Polish attitude signifies that Poland has developed an open mind. This would be a gain in so far as it would, impede that Poland had thought the better of being definitely committed to the negative position adopted by Germany.

IF WAR BREAKS OUT TO-MORROW

A special cable from Berlin furnishes interesting and instructive information and statistics about the respective air strength of Germany, England and France. France already possesses over 5,000 machines and is building more because evidently the present strength is not sufficient "to guard the skies." Britain and Germany each possess 1,800 planes "ready for action" and are producing more. Germany with such feverish haste that she is turning out 20 planes per week. Add to it the contributions of Russia and Italy, to say nothing of Japan and America. If war involving these 20,000 or more aeroplanes, breaks out to-morrow, where will the world be taking of security and peace in terms of armaments!

DE VALERA'S RETORT

A noble Lord's strong denunciation of the Free State Citizenship Bill has provoked a characteristically fighting retort from Mr. de Valera. The case of Ulster is, of course, not so easy as to be capable of settlement merely through a plebiscite of the whole Irish people. But Mr. de Valera is on firm ground when he demands that Britain shall otherwise cease to interfere with Ireland. There is no reason why, when Ireland is a free Dominion, certain Irish ports should be held by Britain in spite of Ireland's protests and assurances. And, of course, Ireland, as Mr. de Valera suggests, is entitled to reject "the title of British subject for Irishmen."

Indeed, in view of the acknowledged equality of status which Dominions enjoy with Great Britain it is only fair that nationals of other equal units should not be known as "British" subjects. As to Lord Danesford's protest, his Lordship would naturally regard "restrictions" implicit in equality as "harassing and degrading" to those who have been in the habit of sauntering through the country as superior masters.

THE PRESS GAG.

Even the substance of the instructions issued to the Provincial Government by the Government of India on the operation of the Press Act, as given by Sir Henry Gralk, in the Legislative Assembly in answer to questions on the subject, shows that the instructions are needlessly drastic. But what was not stated by Sir Henry Gralk seems to be even more drastic. Else Sir Henry would not have declined to place a copy of the instructions on the table. He pleaded they were confidential. The subject is not one which calls for secret instructions. But if they are still found necessary it may be because they are not such as can bear public criticism. In any case the Press Act has often been drastically enforced against that its criticism of official doings, however justifiable, is too effective to be relished by Government. The entire Nationalist Press agrees that the Press Act has worked as a Press gag. It is accepted as part of the price that a subject nation has to pay for its subjection. Meanwhile, there is no reason why, now that the Civil Disobedience campaign has been withdrawn, the security demanded from many a newspaper should not be returned.

SAFEGUARDS FOR SERVICES.

Among the worst clauses of the India Bill are those which refer to the safeguards of the superior Civil Services. But several of these were adopted on Tuesday by the Commons in Committee with little or no discussion. Criticism by the Labour Party was conspicuous by its absence. Attempted amendments were such as would make the provisions even worse than they are. If they were withdrawn or negated, it was only because Sir Samuel Hoare or Mr. R. A. Butler gave an assurance that even apart from specific statutory provisions the interests of the Services would be fully safeguarded.

ed by the Secretary of State or the Governor-General. Sir Alfred Knox demanded a definite assurance that "the livelihood of the Services would be safeguarded." The demand was in fact superfluous. Their power, however undeserved, and their salaries and promotions and allowances, however ruinous to India, have already been guaranteed by the Bill.

MISREPRESENTING CONGRESS.

In his presidential address at the Ramnad District Justice Party Conference during the week-end, Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, indulged in wanton misrepresentation of Congress policy towards constitutional reforms. But it was impossible for him to deny the stubborn fact that the Congress policy had been wholeheartedly approved by the country. To his charge that Congress policy is only destructive, no better reply can be given than that given by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a statement issued by him wherein he says: "We are not ashamed of our destructive programme. We must destroy the slave status and the mentality of unmanliness and subservience. We believe that where a people have to struggle for the freedom to govern themselves, a destructive programme of resistance is also the best constructive programme." The results of the last general and by-elections in the Madras Presidency have abundantly proved that the people have the fullest faith in the Congress policy.

PRESS VIEWS

Swadeshi Insurance

Sir Chimanlal's timely utterance that insurance is an important and vital national activity—as important as any key industry of the country—should not, therefore, be lightly brushed aside either by the Government or the people, particularly industrialists and businessmen whose support to Indian companies was encouraging for some years but which during the last two years has not been so. Demand for protection for indigenous insurance, enterprise was not a new thing in this land, for even such industrially advanced countries as Canada, New Zealand, U. S. A. and Italy, etc., had enacted measures safeguarding the interests of their own nationals in respect of insurance. Enactment of a comprehensive measure, therefore, bringing within its purview all kinds of insurance business done by all companies, in India and containing effective provisions for the protection of Indian companies from unfair foreign competition, is a demand which, being long over-due, will meet with whole-hearted support of the thinking public in India. The Government, if they have



NO FURTHER INQUIRY INTO KARACHI RIOT

Government Decision?
—Bori Bunder.

Whose else? * * * But in view of the hullabaloo in the country and in the Assembly no decision could be more aptly responsive. * * *

"So far as can be ascertained," says Bori Bunder with obvious modesty, "the Government do not consider that any good purpose will be served by the holding of a further inquiry into the matter."

Since your conception of "good purpose" is quite different, you cannot but agree. For, in fact, the inquiry would have most likely served the converse of "good purpose."

Government, we are further informed, "approve of the method in which the authorities on the spot at the time dealt with the whole situation."

Infallibility, thy name is, as it was and as it will be, if they can help it, bureaucracy. By the way "on the spot" reminds us of a Chicago idiom.

De Valera's Citizenship Bill rejects the title of British subject for Irishmen.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will, we hope, now give up formally, as he has already done virtually, all "talk" of Dominion Status. As a temper it is worse than independence.

We are afraid we cannot agree with Mr. A. P. Sabavala regarding the re-consideration of the Corporation resolution on the Jubilee celebration. Mr. Sabavala's view is not quite correct that "while extending courtesy to 20 members, we show discourtesy to 80 members." Even accepting his mathematical inaccuracy, we must urge that they would on the contrary showing more than courtesy to the "20 members" by giving them a chance to wax eloquent again. * * *

And, if we may so say, Mr. Sabavala should be the first to welcome the requisition. It affords him a really grateful opportunity to urge amendments to the details of the celebrations, in terms of the more material, more useful and more lasting suggestions of Mrs. A. P. Sabavala.

Surely Mr. Sabavala doesn't want to stand up for the Corporation programme of dazzling the people's eyesight as against Mrs. Sabavala's championship of the blind! * * *

GANDHI-IRWIN PACT ECHO

Government To Compensate Liquor Contractors—Headlines. And what an echo! * * *

Welcoming Madame Gall-Curci, Atiya Begum Sahiba said, "A thrill had passed in the hearts of all ever since they heard that the great Diva was coming to India." Good thing that there was no casualty through heart-failure. * * *

Austria is reported to have decided to ask the Great Powers' permission to reintroduce conscription. We reserve our own opinion until we know what Il Duce thinks about it. * * *

Announcing belief in the possibility of a convention for the limitation of arms, Lord Stanhope declared that the British Government "might be accused of hopeless optimism." Oh yes he did, believe it or not. * * *

"RESERVE BANK FUNCTIONS IN BOMBAY"

Office Situated In Imperial Bank Building.—Headlines. Why is it not situated in—but sorry, we forgot that the Bank of England did not, until now, possess even an indirect branch in India. * * *

A Professor was nearing the end of a lecture that had lasted a little beyond the scheduled time. To remind him of the fact, the students began to make various noises. "Just one more minute, gentlemen," he said. "I have only a few more pearls to cast."

any regard for public opinion, should certainly lose no time in enacting such a measure.—"Scribble."

Deprived Of Their Pensions For Their Son's Sins!

Action Of Govt. Fully Justified, Says Home Member

NEW DELHI, April 4. At the question time in the Assembly to-day Mr. Metcalfe answered Mr. Satyamurti said that European officials of the Foreign Political Department serving in Indian States number seven and that six European officials, who have retired from the service of the Department were also serving in the States. As compared with the figures for April 1929, there is a decrease of one in the number of European officials of the Political Department, serving in the States and an increase of four in the number of retired officers of the same kind so employed.

Mr. Satyamurti asked, whether the Department in giving consent to the employment of retired officials keep in view of their age and the fact that they are not entitled to continue in service in British India. Mr. Metcalfe wanted notice.

WHY STATES PREFER EUROPEANS.
Mr. Metcalfe: As there might be some cases, wherein permission is refused, the question is what is the reason for the States preferring European Officers.

Mr. Metcalfe: "Presumably they prefer to ask for them."
Mr. Satyamurti: "Does not the Political Department encourage the employment of European Officers?"

Mr. Metcalfe: "I am not aware that any encouragement is needed."
DEPRIVED OF THEIR PENSIONS
Answering Mr. Avansingh Chhetri, regarding the number of pensioners of the Government of India deprived of their pensions, Sir Henry Craik said that there had been only two cases, in which civil pensioners who formerly served under the Government of India had been deprived of their pensions.

In one case action was taken, Sir Henry Craik continued, on account of the objectionable political activities of the pensioner culminating in his conviction for an offence under the Emergency Powers Ordinance.

In the other case the pensioner was deprived of his pension for failure to control the activities of

his son, who though resident in his father's house was engaged in revolutionary activities and also for his failure to give information and assistance to the police engaged in investigating the son's offence. The son was sentenced to transportation for life for attempting to murder a Superintendent of Police in Bengal. This pensioner was granted a subsistence allowance.

PUNISHED FOR SONS' SINS.
Mr. L. K. Malra referred to the Hindu Joint Family system and remarked that it was not right to punish the head of a family for the sins of his minor sons.

Sir Henry Craik replied that the action of the Government was fully justified in this case as the father refused to give assistance to the Police.

FOREIGNERS ACT AND STATES SUBJECTS.

Sir Henry Craik answering Mr. Satyamurti, regarding the use of the Foreigners Act against Indian State subjects said that the Bombay Government used the Act to deport certain subjects of the Indian States, who were convicted of offences during the Civil Disobedience movement.

The number of such orders in force in the Bombay Presidency was 233. Sir Henry Craik added: "I understand that the policy of the Local Government is to consider on merits, applications from such persons for permission to return to British India and generally they deal favourably with such applications, if it appears that those concerned have long been resident in British India or have means of livelihood there. I have no information regarding the use of the Act against the subjects of the States by other Local Governments during the last five years, but I will call for it if the Hon. Member wishes me to do so."

Mr. Satyamurti: "Please do call for the information."
Sir Henry Craik: "Alright."
PERMISSION TO KOTHARI.
Mr. Satyamurti: "Why was Mr. Manilal Kothari refused permission to return to British India?"

Sir Henry Craik: "I don't think he applied for permission."—A. P.

LIMIT OF PENURY AND DISTRESS REACHED

Naigam Chawl Residents Demand Rent Reduction And Better Conditions Of Life

Under the auspices of the Naigam B.D.D. Chawls Tenants' Sangh a well-attended public meeting of the residents of the Chawls was held on the Chawl grounds on Thursday evening. Mr. More, President of the Sangh, presided. In a brief speech he referred to the economic distress of the people and the various difficulties under which they lived. He stressed the need for a reduction in the rents of the Chawls.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY.
Mr. C. K. Narayanswami, the General Secretary of the Sangh, then spoke. He said that the drastic wage-cuts and increasing unemployment had driven the working class families to the utmost limit of penury and distress. The Government which owned the Chawls was aware of this sorry plight of the residents in the Chawls. It was Government's duty to come to their relief. The least that could have been done was to reduce the rents which were fixed at a time when the earnings of the residents were much higher and when unemployment had not risen to such hideous proportions.

WOMAN'S COMPLAINT.
At this stage a working class woman came to the meeting. She was excited. In characteristic working class fashion she began to tell her comrades of the treatment meted out to her at the rent collector's office that very moment. She had gone there to pay her rent. But she was told that she would have to pay 3 annas more as cost of the notice served on her. She declared that she could not understand why the notice was served on her as she had been paying her rent regularly. Since her offer to pay the scheduled rent was not accepted without the payment of the additional 3 annas, she had returned without paying the rent.

WANTED ORGANISATION.
Continuing his speech Mr. Swami said that such cases as the woman had complained of were not few and would continue as long as the residents in the chawls were not properly organized. The Tenants' Sangh was organized for the purpose of safeguarding their interests against such harassments and to create a spirit of unity among all those who lived in those chawls.

He, then, referred to the defec-

tive and unhealthy water-supply in the chawls and said that in the interests of public health there should be a greater supply of purer water. The less one said about the sanitary conditions in the chawls, the better, the speaker continued. The absence of any lighting arrangements in the chawls was another standing grievance of the residents and had created needless and avoidable difficulties for them.

WORK TO END THIS MISERY.
In every respect life in the chawls was miserable and it would be duty of the Tenants' Sangh to work to end this misery and to secure for them better conditions and amenities of life. This would be possible only if all the residents stood behind the Sangh as a solid united body and supported every move of the Sangh in that direction.

Messrs. Thiruvadekar and Powar also addressed the meeting exhorting the residents of the chawls to join the Sangh and strengthen its hands in its fight for their welfare.

After the concluding remarks of the President, the meeting dispersed.

Upadaya Lays Foundation Of Exhibition Compound

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 4. The foundation of the Khaddar and Village Industries Exhibition compound in Biscove Park was laid at 3 p.m. by Mr. Haribhau Upadaya before a distinguished gathering including several officers-bearers of the Exhibition Committee. Different exhibition courts and stalls are expected to be ready by the 15th.

PATNA BOMB EXPLOSION SEQUEL

Owner Of Tailor's Shop Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, April 4. The latest position, regarding the alleged bomb explosion, inside the room of a tailor's shop in Patna City is that the police have arrested Pannalal Ghoshal, owner of the shop. The latter's house

GERMANY'S AIR STRENGTH AT PRESENT

1,800 Fighting And Bombing Planes Ready For Action

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, April 3. The German Air Ministry told Reuters that it was impossible to give figures corroborating Herr Hitler's intimation to Sir John Simon that the German military air strength was equal to Britain's, but in German air force circles a week ago, the figure of 1,800 fighting and bombing planes was mentioned as Germany's present strength, which exactly tallies with the armaments diagram published in German papers recently in which Britain was estimated to possess 1,800 planes "ready for action."

Meanwhile the German aircraft factories are working feverishly and employing thousands of new hands. Airforce circles estimate that the average production was about 30 planes weekly, at which rate it would be at least two years before Germany attained parity with France, whose air strength given here, is 5,400 machines. The figures must, however, be treated cautiously as exact knowledge is confined to a very few persons in Germany.

A special corps of dare-devil pilots has been engaged for "flying in" new planes. The rate of mortality is believed to be high, but mostly of the casualties are never mentioned in the press.

Some of the best technical brains of Germany are being devoted to aviation. It is probable that they would have some investigations, which would astonish the world in due course.

L. F. EVEREST DEAD

Elderest Son And Last Lineal Descendant Of Famous Explorer

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, April 4. Simultaneous with the announcement of the new Everest expedition, the death has occurred in London of Mr. Lancelot Field Everest, the eldest son and last lineal descendant of Sir George Everest after whom the mountain has been named.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a leading article pays tribute to the goodwill of the Tibetan Government for again opening its closed frontiers in the cause of science, and adds that Mr. Rutledge and his companions will enjoy a high promise of success from the accumulated experience of the past.

SILVER JUBILEE BROCHURE

Madras Publishers Plan To Bring Out "Genius Of British Rule"

Messrs. Rochoose and Sons, Booksellers and Publishers of Madras, intend to issue a commemorative brochure on the moral and material progress of British India during the last quarter of the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty the King Emperor. The address of this firm is 292, Esplanade, Madras.

The publishers say of this brochure which they are bringing out that "the book is intended to be read in detail by the youths of India. One half of the book is devoted to short, biographical accounts of Their Majesties, the Prince of Wales, and the Royal Family, and to such matters as the development of Great Britain and the British Dominions excluding India during Their Majesties' reign, the Great War, etc.

GENIUS OF BRITISH RULE.
The second half of the book will be devoted exclusively to India, wherein will be given a pen-picture of Their Majesties' reign with special reference to the benefits conferred on India, under the British Rule. The significance of the constitutional changes in India resulting in the Joint Parliamentary Committee Report will be explained in a manner interesting to youngsters. The entire book is designed to bring out the real genius of the British rule and to dispel some of the wrong ideas prevailing in the minds of the younger generation about British Administration."

nearby was searched by the police, but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found.

It appears that the explosion took place inside a locked room at 3 in the morning causing a hole in the wall of the room and also letting loose some bricks from the damaged portion of the wall. Mr. Pannalal is an old resident of Patna and a youngman of 23,

BRITAIN MUST NOT MEDDLE WITH IRELAND

Citizenship Bill Provokes Strong Speech By De Valera In Dail

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

DUBLIN, April 3. The third reading of the Citizenship Bill in the Dail was preceded by a vigorous speech by Mr. De Valera who said that the Anglo-Irish peace treaty could easily be signed provided Britain ceases to interfere with Ireland.

He said the majority of Irish people did not want the country to be partitioned as the plebiscite would show, if Britain would consent to hold one.

The present Bill rejected the title of British subject for Irishmen. Certain Irish ports were still held by Britain notwithstanding the fact that they frequently assured Britain that they were prepared to defend the coast so that no foreign country could use Ireland as the base of attack against Britain.

"The fight will only end," said De Valera, "when every inch of Ireland is controlled by Government elected by a majority of the Irish people."

MUSLIM PERSONAL LAW

Mr. Abdullah Tables Bill Relating To Its Provisions

(By Mail.)

NEW DELHI, April 4. Mr. H. M. Abdullah, M.L.A. has tabled the following Bill on the application of the Muslim Personal Law:

"Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the application of the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) to Muslims in British India; it is hereby enacted as follows:

1. (i) This Act may be called the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1935.
(ii) It shall extend to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan.

2. Notwithstanding any custom, usage or law to the contrary in all questions regarding succession, special property of females, betrothal, marriage, divorce, maintenance, adoption, guardianship, minority, family relations, wills, legacies, gifts partitions, any religious usage or institution including Wakf (trust) and including the rule of decision in cases where the parties are Muslims shall be the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat).—United Press

LATEST NEWS

INDIA BILL IN COMMITTEE.

LONDON, April 4. Sir Reginald Craddock's amendment to Clause 52 was negatived by 232 votes to 51.

Sir S. Hoare in replying to the debate on the amendment said he would examine the Instruments of Instruction to ensure that they were more definitely linked with the Government of India resolution of 4th July 1934, and also examine the Bill with a view to making it more specific.

Sir Samuel added that the Select Committee generally agreed that it would be a fair stereotype of the existing percentages but actually the Anglo-Indians percentage was somewhat higher and to go further would lead to injustice to other communities.—Reuters.

CAMBRIDGE-OXFORD TEAMS
(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 4. Cambridge are again the favourites for Saturday's boat race. However, Oxford may win if weather rough as they rowing orthodox style.

The race is timed to start 2-45 p.m.

CREWS.
Oxford: Hope (New College, Bow 12 stones, 1 pound, Winsor (Corpus Christi) 11/8, Tomlin (University College) 12/5, Bankes (Christ Church) 14/2, Mynors (New College) 13/0, Couchman (Christ Church) 13/0, Sciorlino (University College) 12/12, Sutcliffe (Trinity) stroke 14/5, Bryan (Worcester) cox 7/11.
Cambridge:—Bristow (Pembroke Bow) 12/4, Sallagyi (Jesus) 12/0, A. D. Kingsford (Pembroke) 12/4, Powell (Trinity) 12/7, D. G. Kingsford (Pembroke) 12/3, Tonnon (Trinity) 12/3, Wilson (Pembroke) 12/13, Laurie (Selwyn) stroke 13/5, Duckworth (Jesus) cox 8/0.

MAIL RUNNER HELD UP

But Loot Proves Not Worth Trouble

CALCUTTA, April 4.

News has been just received of a mail robbery committed on April 2nd on the Jhenidah-Sallikupa Road, Jessore District. It is stated that while a mail runner was carrying mail from Jhenidah to Gourganj, he was suddenly attacked by three Bengalees armed with a dagger two of whom held the runner down, while the third snatched the bags, which, however, contained nothing valuable.—A.P.

SPECIAL MEETING OF CABINET ON FRIDAY

British Government Still Believes In Disarmament Convention

LONDON, April 3.

A special meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Friday to receive Mr. Eden's report of his visits. The British delegates for Stresa will leave early next week and will be Sir John Simon and Mr. A. Eden. According to preliminary arrangements it is unlikely that Mr. MacDonald will attend the Stresa conversations.

The Government still believed that a convention for the limitation or reduction of arms was possible, stated Lord Stanhope in the House of Lords. They might be accused of hopeless optimism, and he admitted that such a convention would have to be on very limited lines, possibly merely quantitative, concerning guns over a certain calibre or tanks of certain tonnage.—Reuters Special Service.

AUSTRIA WANTS CONSCRIPTION

Move To Increase Strength Of Army To 60,000

VIENNA, April 3.

Austria has decided to ask the Great Powers permission to re-introduce conscription, says a statement issued after the Cabinet meeting to-night.

Cabinet's Unanimous Decision.
A communique says "the Cabinet presided by Dr. Schuschnigg dealt with the question of the enlargement of the Austrian Army, and was unanimously of opinion that the granting to Austria of full equality was a self-evident supposition. The necessary preparatory steps will be taken." It is considered remarkable that Prince von Starheimberg was not present at the Cabinet meeting.

According to a well-informed political authority it was intended at present that the Austrian Army be increased to 60,000 by the method of selective conscription, in which members of the Auxiliary Forces would be preferred.

HINDU SABHA SESSION POSTPONED AGAIN!

Serious Dissensions Among Members Of Reception Committee

CAWNPORE, April 4.

The Hindu Mahasabha Session, it is understood, will again be postponed to a later date in view of the fact that serious dissensions have arisen among the members of the Reception Committee of the Mahasabha.

Mr. Jagadamba Prasad Hitaishi was originally elected by the Committee as the Publicity Secretary and Officer-in-Charge and continued to function as such. On Tuesday last five members of the Reception Committee resolved that only Mr. Narain Prasad Nigam and Mr. Raghunath Dayal Bhatia could issue statements on behalf of the Reception Committee.

Mr. Hitaishi took it as an insult and yesterday took charge of the office and files.

Mr. Narain Prasad Nigam is now reported to have threatened Mr. Hitaishi with arrest on charge of theft.

Great sensation prevails here and serious developments are expected.—United Press.

"STRATHMORE" LAUNCHED

LONDON, April 4.

The 23,500 ton Peninsular Oriental liner, "Strathmore", the largest ship built in the company's history and the fastest vessel built for Europe—India service, was launched at Barrow in Furness by the Duchess of York.—Reuters Special.

No Nation Can Prosper Through Another's Ruin

EDEN ON HIS PEACE MISSION

PRAGUE, April 4.

A communique issued at the conclusion of Capt. Anthony Eden's talks states that Capt. Eden and Dr. Benes noted the perfect identity in the aims and policy of the two Governments as regards the safeguarding of the general peace and sincere desire and immutable attachment to the policy of the League of Nations.

Capt. Eden left by Air for Croyden where he is due at 18-30 G.M.T.

At the lunch in his honour before departure Capt. Eden emphasised that the sole object of his visits to the various capitals has been maintenance of peace. Time was past for any nation to suppose that its prosperity could be enhanced by war. No nation to-day could prosper on another's ruin. That was the chief lesson of the Great War and the principle underlying the League of Nations.

Dr. Benes replying referred to Britain's great role in the world and paid a tribute to Capt. Eden on the conclusion of his great historic journey which signified the pacific action of the British in a particularly important and even grave moment in the history of Europe. Czechoslovakia had no other ambition than peace as to-day's conversations must have demonstrated.—Reuters Special.

Lahore Students Released At Principal's Instance

But They Declare Strike Will Go On Till Demands Are Fulfilled

LAHORE, April 4.

The 48 students of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute who were arrested on 19th March while picketing the school gates in pursuance of their strike were let off by the Additional District Magistrate this afternoon as a result of the statement put in by the Principal wishing to withdraw the case against the students.

PRINCIPAL EXPLAINS
The Principal explained that the gesture was made in view of

MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT SPRINGS SURPRISE

Disallows Motion For Address To Congress President

LYALLPUR, April 4.

On a requisition of nine members, an emergency meeting of the Municipal Committee was called to-day to consider the question of presenting an address to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Lyallpur.

The meeting, however, had a surprise in store, as the President Malik Lakhamidas Mahotra disallowed the resolution being moved.—A. P.

NON-BENGALIS IN SERVICE

CALCUTTA, April 4.

The Home Member laid a statement on the table in the Council Chamber to-day which shows the number of non-Bengalees in Public Service under the Government of Bengal as follows:—Provincial Services—76, Special Posts—87, Subordinate Services—25,220, and Menials—7,748.—United Press.

There were 19 passengers at the time of the accident. The top portion of the bus has been reduced to splinters. The injured were removed to the Chalakudi Hospital for treatment. The police held an inquest over the person who died. It appears that some of those seriously injured were bound for a festival at Oranjanore.—A. P.

Bombay's Oncoming Attraction!

KHADI SALES

AT

Reduced Rates

Commence from 6th April 1935

Only During

National Week

Reductions :—

6¼ p.c., 12½ p.c., 18¾ p.c.

25 p.c. & 50 p.c.

On Cotton, Woollen and Silk Varieties.

(1) A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

(2) Khadi Printing & Dyeing Works, 95 A, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay 4.

Payment Of Wages Bill

SOME URGENT SUGGESTIONS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir—The payment of Wages Bill will be shortly introduced in the Legislative Assembly. It is a step, no doubt, taken in the right direction by the Industries and Labour Department but the bill as it stands in its present form, requires few alterations.

The workers in this country are very poor and low paid. The question of Court fees payable in respect of any proceedings under this bill should, therefore, be not left for the Provincial Governments to decide but should be dealt with by the Central Legislature itself. The workers' lot is a hard one. When out of job or when not being fortunate enough to be paid in time, he stands pretty nearly on the brink of starvation and cannot as such be reasonably expected to pay court fees. It is only fair, therefore, that the Central Legislature should fix a maximum court fee and the Provincial Governments may be empowered to make rules according to local circumstances within the limit so fixed. Similarly the amount of fine proposed to be imposed for malicious and vexatious applications under Section 12 should not exceed a reasonable proportion of wages of the applicant. A worker getting only 10/- rupees a month, if fined Rs. 15 would be hard hit though the amount of fine is not even 1/3rd of the maximum fixed.

There is no provision in the Bill for cognizance of offences or as to publicity of the provisions of the Act, as provided in the Factory Act (1934). As under the proposed Bill no extra supervision or inspection of factories will be required, it would be better if for the purposes of the Bill, the definition of the "factory" includes factories employing workers even less than 20, as provided in the Factory Act. Then there should be provision in the Bill requiring the employer to provide the illiterate worker with a proof in writing of the wages earned, thus relieving him of the burden of proving from the employers' records and register which are some times tampered with.

I, therefore, make the following suggestions and hope these will be embodied in the Act:—

(1) Clause (g) of Sub-section (2) of Section 10 be deleted.
(2) A Section may be added to the effect that court fee payable on an application under Section 12 and on grounds of appeal should not exceed one rupee, and on any other application during the pendency of the said application or appeal it should not exceed four annas. The process fee for summons and notices to parties or witnesses should be two annas per head and the maximum process fee chargeable at one time should not exceed one rupee.

(3) In Sub-section (2) of Section 12 the following proviso should be added: "Provided further that an authority in writing appointing any person to act or appear on behalf of the employer will be exempted from any court fee."

The period for presenting an application should be one year instead of six months as proposed under the proviso to Sub-section 2 of Section 12.

In Sub-section 5 of Section 12 instead of "not exceeding 50 rupees" it should be "not exceeding 25 per cent. of the average monthly wages earned by the applicant during the month preceding the date of application."

Just as it is provided in the Factory Act 1934, it should be provided here, "No court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or of a Magistrate of the 1st Class shall try any offence against this Act, or any rules or orders made thereunder."

Section 74 of the Factory Act, should be embodied in this Bill. It reads:—

(i) There shall be displayed in every factory, industrial establishment or Railway to which this Act applies a notice containing such abstracts of this Act and of the Rules made thereunder in English and in the vernacular of the majority of the workers, as the Local Government may prescribe.

(ii) Such notice shall be displayed at some conspicuous place at or near the main entrance to the factory and shall be maintained in a clear and legible condition.

Every employed person shall be supplied by the employer with an attendance card containing his or her name, sex, age, daily or contracted wages, or monthly salary, daily working hours, overtime, and rate of overtime wages. Such cards shall not be taken back by the employer, manager or any of his agents, on any pretext whatsoever.

The word "Factory" for the purposes of this Act should mean any premises including the precincts thereof whereon ten or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on.—Yours, etc.,

M. FAZLE KARIM, President, Delhi Press Workers' Union.

A Case For Enquiry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir—The Law Court report appearing in to-day's issue of your paper about the abduction of a defenceless young woman travelling alone from Bombay to Jamnagar is an illustration of how lower railway officials at times show utter callousness towards the travelling public and land them into grave troubles. In this case the poor woman was rushing to the death-bed of her parent, and was quite naturally dead to all other considerations except that of reaching her destination as expeditiously as possible.

The journey was, however, abruptly cut short by the whim of a ticket inspector at Lahore, who, standing on his rights, would not allow of any excess weight being carried and snatched away the ticket from the woman on seeing that she had no money to pay. This Shylock, insisting upon his pound of flesh, could not see how the poor woman not possessing any money to pay for the excess luggage would manage to raise the necessary funds in a strange place to purchase a new ticket. Instead of ejecting the woman from the station, would it not have been sufficient to have taken down her name and address and prosecuted her later, if she failed to pay the excess? The result of the merciless official's action was inevitable and the poor woman instead of reaching her parent longing for her presence in a dying condition fell into the hands of the culprits.

Will the railway authorities make proper inquiries into the matter and take suitable action in the name of humanity? Otherwise, I would request some member of the Legislative Assembly to raise this question in the Assembly and try to avoid a repetition of such unhappy incidents.—Yours, etc.,

SYMPATHISER, Ville Parie, April 4.

Taxing By Ordinance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir—From the reports of the last few days' proceedings of the Legislative Assembly and the Ordinances by the Governor-General certifying the continuance of insignificant reduced income tax postal charges and the salt import duty, one will not fail to have sufficient and clear idea as to what we, Indians, have in store. Since the real representatives of the people went into the Assembly in large numbers this year, the proceedings of the House lost all their dullness and machine manoeuvring of the past four years and became lively and interesting to every individual, even of little education and thinking mind, even in the nook and corner of this the past four years did not care what was going on in the Assembly. There is no wonder that the new representatives should strive to oppose measures which they consider detrimental to the welfare of the people. It is now clear that Government is bent

BANKING FACILITIES FOR KATHIAWARIS

Junagadh State Bank Opens Branch

(From A Correspondent.)

JUNAGADH, April 3. The opening ceremony of the Junagadh State Bank Junagadh Branch, was performed by Dewan, Sir Patrick Cadell, this morning, in the building of the Old Rajmahal Palace.

Mr. Fraser, Manager, Junagadh State Bank, delivered his speech. He said he would like to thank those present for their kind attendance. Sir Patrick had assisted him in all possible ways, and to-day, the financial condition of the Bank was indeed most satisfactory. He assured those present to give all banking facilities as he gave in Veraval.

Sir Patrick said it was his ambition to open a branch in Junagadh but more business was to be expected at Veraval, and, subsequently, the bank was first opened there last year. He admitted the necessity of the bank in the principal town and now they would have their bank in Junagadh to-day.

Sir Patrick continuing said the Bank was always an independent institution. Their money was quite safe and secure in this bank. As regards the necessary safeguards Sir Patrick said they would be carefully provided by the State, as in Bhavnagar, where the State Bank under the presidency of Sir Prabhashankar Pattani in the State Council was very successful not only in Bhavnagar but in other States also.

RENT COLLECTORS ATTACKED

Armed Constable Seriously Injured

BARISAL, April 3. Information has been received here to the effect that when some persons attached to the Khameshal Office at Marichbunia accompanied by an armed constable went to execute a distress warrant for realisation of rent from tenants, they were attacked with sharp weapons by the latter, as a result of which some of the Khameshal men and the armed constable sustained serious injuries. The gun of the constable was also snatched by the attacking party.

The injured persons were removed to the hospital where the constable is lying in a precarious condition.

The Police Superintendent with a police party has left for the place.—United Press.

ARRESTED UNDER SEC. 107 Cr. P. C.

For Speeches About Jubilee And Jute Scheme

COMILLA, April 4. Seven influential Mahomedans—all members of different Union Boards of this district—have been arrested under Sec. 107, Cr. P. C. on allegations that while making propaganda in connection with the Local Board election in support of Mr. Ashrafuddin Choudhury they have been preaching against Their Majesty's Silver Jubilee and Government's jute restriction scheme as also for no-tax campaign.

It may be recalled that Mr. Ashrafuddin Choudhury himself was arrested recently on the same charge and bailed out on Rs. 15,000.

Fourteen other Mahomedans who are making propaganda in connection with the Local Board election in support of Mr. Abdul Malek, a peasant leader, of this district, have been served with orders under Police Act directing them to serve as special constables.—United Press.

upon enforcing the measures despite the fact that they have no legal sanction of the peoples' support; and although the Government boasted during the past four years that every legislation that they had brought into force was with the consent of the peoples' accredited representatives, the Government will now enforce laws which have absolutely no such support from the representatives. These Ordinances are enough to show what the safeguards contemplated in the forthcoming Reforms and which are to be used, it is said, thousand times and one, only in cases of emergencies, will enable the Viceroy to do. There will be perhaps no end to emergencies.—Yours, etc.,

N. B. PARULEKAR, Byculla, April 4.

EUROPEANS FIGHT FOR SURCHARGE REDUCTION

(Continued from page 1.)

him. That being so, the burden of taxation was felt keenly. Coming from a city, where this class of people were very large and having known their distressed condition of living, Sir Cawasji supported the amendment. He was surprised at the attitude of Mr. Joshi, who suddenly became a supporter of the Government, at a very wrong time.

ANEY HAULS UP JOSHI. Mr. Aney suggested some members of the House being associated with the proposed expert inquiry into the income-tax law. He also criticised Mr. Joshi for imagining that persons drawing salaries up to 2,000 were capitalists.

The House divided and Mr. A. Kazmi's amendment was carried by 72 to 42 votes.

EUROPEAN OPPOSITION. Mr. Ramsay Scott remained neutral, while other members of the European group voted against the motion.

The result was received with cheers.

UNFORTUNATE INHERITANCE. After consequential amendments moved by Dr. Banerjee and Mr. Kazmi had been passed, Mr. James moved an amendment proposing that the surcharge on income-tax and super-tax be one-eighth instead of one-sixth of the rates. He traced the history of the surcharge and the salary cuts and contrasted it with the position in England, where no promise was given that the salary cut restoration would have precedence over other burdens.

However, the present Finance Member had inherited a pledge which in the speaker's opinion should never have been given. The speaker's proposal was moderate and would cost Government 68 lakhs. How was this to be met?

PREDICTIONS RECALLED. Firstly, he criticised the doubtful theory of the disposal of a non-recurring surplus obtained by emergency taxation by using it for items of a remunerative character, such as, civil aviation, and broadcasting which should have been charged to capital. Secondly, revenue anticipations for 1935-'36 were unnecessarily conservative. Last year he predicted that the Finance Member's estimate regarding the sugar revenue was wrong and the fact justified the prediction, as they were 50 per cent., under-estimated. The current year's estimates were put at an even lower figure than last year.

PERMANENT STEEPENING.

Mr. James said that the reason why they voted against the previous amendment was that the European group felt that the whole of the emergency taxation should be dealt with together. As far as income-tax was concerned they had no right to use an emergency surcharge as a means of permanently steepening the level of the rate. Similarly they had no right to use emergency surcharge on customs permanently to establish the principle of indiscriminate protection. The middle and higher classes of India were subjected to very high taxation. They paid about 60 per cent. of the total revenues to the Central Government. There might be a case for a fresh taxation inquiry for a redistribution of the burden of the taxation as a first charge upon surplus revenues.

Lala Fakir Chand supporting the amendment expressed the opinion that inasmuch as the surcharge was imposed in 1931 as an emergency measure, it ought to be removed, when the budget had been balanced and there was a surplus.

LAST STRAW.

Mr. Bajoria thought that high rates of income-tax and super-tax and surcharges had a very depressing effect on the trade and industry of the country with the result that though the tax had been doubled, the revenue derived from it was very small. The rate of income-tax was itself too high and the surcharge was the last straw on the camel's back. He was one who believed that the restoration of the pay cuts was unjustified at this juncture. While the entire pay cut had been restored, he hoped that at least 50 per cent. of the income-tax and super-tax would be abolished instead of 33-1/3 as proposed by the Bill.

ONLY EXPERT EXAMINATION.

Sir James Grigg replying first answered the questions put by Mr. James and said that the proposed inquiry into income-tax questions would be administrative expert examination, but opportunity would be given to responsible commercial bodies to submit their views in writing and where practicable support it by oral examination, but there would be no formal taking of evidence. As

OFFICIAL MEDAL FOR SILVER JUBILEE

King's Personal Souvenir To Crown Services

NEW DELHI, April 4. The following communique has been issued:—

"The King Emperor has approved the issue of a Silver Medal to be known as 'The King's Silver Jubilee Medal' in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of His Majesty's accession to the throne. Some 80,000 medals will be struck for issue as a personal souvenir from His Majesty to persons in the Crown Services and others throughout the Empire. Individuals selected for the award will receive the medal on or shortly after May 6, but the medals will not be worn on May 6, except by special instruction."

DESCRIPTION OF MEDAL. The following is the description of the Medal which has been registered by Sir Goscombe John, R.A. "Obverse: conjoint busts of Their Majesties, the King and Queen, crowned and robed, looking to left with inscription around 'George V and Queen Mary VI MCMXXXV'. Reverse: The Royal Cypher G.R.I. surmounted by a crown with dates May 6, 1910, and May 6, 1935, on either side—the whole within an ornamental border."

HOW TO WEAR IT. The medal will be worn suspended by a ring from a ribbon,

one and a quarter inch wide with a red centre-stripe three-fourth inch wide and two blue stripes and one white stripe of equal width on either side. The diameter of the medal is 1 1/4 inch. The King's Silver Jubilee Medal is classified as the Official Medal to be worn on all occasions whereon decorations and medals are worn on the left breast after all Jubilee and Coronation and Durbar Medals which follow the War Medals in order of precedence.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LADIES. Ladies who have no other decoration or medals will wear the Jubilee Medal on the left shoulder or of their dress, the ribbon in this case being in the form of a bow. Ladies who are already in possession of Official Medals worn on a bar may if they wish add the Jubilee Medal to the bar instead of wearing it separately on a bow.

Applications from individual members of the public cannot be entertained. The other commemorative medal which has been prepared by the Royal Mint, by His Majesty's command for sale to the public is not classified as an Official Medal and may not be worn as such."

New 1935 Chrysler Airstream Six

Chrysler, who has been one of the most progressive of American motor car producers, has again caught the public imagination with his new 1935 Products.

There are two types of motor cars, one known as the airstream series and the second the airflow series which gained so much acclaim during 1934.

The Airstream Six is a companion car to the famous Airflows and closely approximates the Airflow design and riding quality. The wheelbase of the Airstream Six is 118 inches and the taxable Horse Power is 27.34. This car has the Chrysler system of independent front wheel suspension and a new, simplified ventilating system. A new Synchro-Shaft transmission which is silent in all gears has been incorporated in this car. With this transmission it is not necessary to hesitate between gear shifts since a synchronising cone automatically regulates the speed of the gears. For use with this transmission, a new easy acting clutch is used. This clutch is of the single plate type, but the plate is ribbed in such a manner that air is drawn in from the outside and forced through the entire clutch mechanism at the rate of 600 cubic feet per minute. This circulation of air cools the clutch and permits the use of a spring with a lower tension. The pressure necessary to depress the clutch has been lowered from 42 pounds to 26 pounds. A new type of automatic spark control has also been developed for use on the new Chrysler motor cars. This control works from the vacuum created in the intake manifold and retards the spark when the engine is accelerated or under a hard pull.

The Airstream Six will have five body styles, the Four Door Sedan, the Four Door Touring Sedan with Built-in Trunk, the Two Door Touring Sedan with Built-in Trunk, the Coupe with Rumble Seat and the Business Coupe. The Touring Sedans will feature a Built-in Trunk which assures a large luggage space outside the body. If a rear mounting of the spare wheel is desired, the wheel and tire slide into the trunk, and a shelf is so placed above the wheel as to prevent luggage from being scuffed by coming in contact with the wheel. If the spare wheel is mounted in the front fender, the entire trunk space is then devoted to luggage.

day or to-morrow the motion that the Bill as amended be passed. His reason was that the Bill had been mutilated in a great many respects and obviously the Government must consider the position which had been created by these amendments. He would submit the Finance Bill on Saturday and in the meantime to-morrow Sir Joseph Blore's Bill to amend the Tariff Act relating to wheat and rice would be taken up.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

VICEROY TO VISIT FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, April 4.

It is understood that the Viceroy is visiting the Frontier shortly. His Excellency's visit will be unofficial and no official functions will take place during the period of his stay in Peshawar.—A. P.

A Seashore Breeze—

at a Trifling Cost



This is the 16" Fan, 8" and 10" Fans sizes also available

Air, fortunately, is free—but even if it were not these hot, sultry days would make a refreshing ocean breeze well worth paying for. With a Westinghouse Fan you can have it—a cooling, comforting breeze on the hottest days—anywhere, in your office, in your home.

Expensive? No. Because Westinghouse Fans cost no more than ordinary fans—and you can depend on them to give you warm weather comfort for years and years. We have a Westinghouse Fan that will suit you exactly.

Just think—uses no more current than a 40-watt lamp.

1935 WESTINGHOUSE silent running fans are fitted with non-metallic Micarta blades which will stand up to monsoon dampness. The special Capacitor motor gives a current consumption 40% less than ordinary fans whilst displacing 10% more air. There is a WESTINGHOUSE FAN available from Rs. 14/8/-.

Westinghouse

Westinghouse Electric Co. of India, Limited, Feltham House, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

ONE Cause —BUT MANY Ills!

CONSTIPATION is responsible for most human suffering. 90% of everyday ills are due to this ONE CAUSE. Constipation is a POISONER. It pollutes the bloodstream, makes you liverish and out-of-sorts, sluggish and old before your time. But there is no need to suffer. For one simple remedy is all you need. Beecham's Pills are just the thing to make you fit again. Try this simple way to health to-night—see how different you feel in the morning.

ONE Remedy
Purely vegetable
Beecham's PILLS

British Exploitation Based On "Safeguards"

Mr. Manu Subedar Throws Light On Principles
Of Trade Partnership

Mr. Manu Subedar moving a resolution criticising the "safeguards" provided for in the Government of India Bill as being "unduly rigid, and the proposals regarding shipping as particularly retrograde and calculated to bar for ever the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine at the Commerce Chamber Federation meeting last week said:

Every time this country asked for further constitutional advance and the authorities in the United Kingdom found it necessary to make such promises, the Britisher in his mind was vague enough to realise what would be the net result of these promises being carried out. He evaded his promises as long as he could and when he finds that some of these promises have now to be put into effect, he has invented what are known as 'safeguards' but are in reality threats that you shall not be allowed to do this and if you do this, we have constitutional means of stopping you from doing that."

SAFEGUARDS THESE!
The principle of British partnership is maintained by the safeguards! I will say, with all deference, Sir, and without any exaggeration, that it is not the principle of British partnership, which the safeguards are establishing, but the principle of British exploitation in this country (hear, hear). Sir, there is nothing more ridiculous than the pose of the Britisher when he claims that he is the victim of political extremism in India.

CUT THROAT COMPETITION
We know that Indian industry has to live, not in an atmosphere of fair competition, but of unequal and crushing competition from some of the oldest and well established British concerns with very great reserves behind them. Illustrations are many and I will not waste the time of this house by giving these illustrations. We have the shipping industry. The history of shipping in this country is that over the last fifty years more than fifty companies have gone into liquidation and the total losses will run into crores of

rupees. In insurance to-day what is the position? There is nominal tariff and the British companies are offering cut-throat competition to the Indian concerns. British companies are content with small loss in the conviction that Indian companies cannot work very long at a loss and that they will be crushed. It is against this unequal competition and this position of inequality of the infant industries in our country, we have always sought some assistance and some protection from Government.

ECONOMIC NATIONALISM

England has taught the world what is known as economic nationalism. We could learn much from the navigation laws, the corn laws and various other steps, which England was the very first country to make and which benefited her very much, so much so, that when she became the workshop of the world, she adopted free trade. England had given up free trade, partly before the war, and substantially and completely to-day. She has been giving subsidies. She has been imposing duties running into 200 per cent. England has quotas and she is also going to have complete prohibition. The policy, which they have completely thrown away in their own country, they are asking us to adopt here. Take their agriculture. British agriculture is as bad as most of the industries of this country and yet British agriculture is being bolstered up by favourable rates and by special duties on foreign eggs, butter, vegetables, fruits and everything. I am telling you all these things to show that, when an Englishman says that something is good for this country, it is time that we reflected seriously and found out whether it is or it is not so.

DOCTRINE OF RECIPROCITY

Read the provisions regarding safeguards. Read the sections from 111 to 117 of the India Bill, laying down minute provisions about commercial discrimination, giving privileges to every person, firm or company registered in the



Prof. Surendra Nath Sen has been invited by the Keyongwan Lecta Academy of Japan to coach its students in Sanskrit. He is the first Indian to receive this unique honour.



Mr. S. M. Telkar, Director, Orient News Agency, London, is shortly returning to India.



Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Iyengar, Retired Director of Public Instruction, Travancore State, has been appointed Principal of the Benares Hindu University.

Bhavnagar Letter

EVACUATION OF VILLAGES

Youth League Campaign Against Child Marriages

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, Mar. 30.

Woeful tales are coming from the villages of the Bhal area. On the opposite side of the sea of Bhavnagar there are twenty villages of Bhavnagar state in the Bhal area every year the agriculturists with all their families leave their homes, and fields for four months in search of water and work. During summer the whole area presents a scene of desert. This time the whole area is affected by severe famine, they have no water to drink, and still full revenue has been recovered from the poor, helpless agriculturists. In Bhavnagar city alone 500 men, women and children have come leaving their native places, and living in the out-skirts of the city.

WIDOW-REMARriage
A few days back a remarriage was celebrated in the city under the auspices of the Bhavnagar Youth League. The bridegroom hailed from a respectable family and was unmarried. Nearly two thousand people attended the marriage function.

Mahatma Gandhi, Syt. P. Z. Chudgar, Lady Vidyaben, Jugatram Dave, Manilal Kothari had sent their messages. Tens of other letters and resolutions from Jain organisations were received.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CHILD MARRIAGES

The campaign that was launched against the child marriage by the Youth League has not come to an end. Another victory was won by the league due to its efforts and propaganda.

OUR CORPORATION

(Continued from page 6).

Besides, the Corporation also enjoys certain restricted powers of removal of the Commissioner. It was part of a deliberate and pre-conceived scheme that the power of appointment to this high and responsible office of the head of the Municipal Executive, should not vest in the Corporation; that is an administrative anomaly that is difficult to explain, particularly when we bear in mind that such a champion fighter of popular rights and privileges as Sir P. M. Mehta had a hand in its framing. Several attempts to remove this anomaly have failed as several staunch Corporators hold strong views on this subject and desire to continue the present position.

But though the Corporation as the constitutional head and paymaster has no right or even a voice in his appointment, still it can, in certain circumstances, remove an undesirable incumbent from office. If 64 Councillors vote for his removal, he must be forthwith removed; although during this long period, since the Act has come into force, there have been many serious frictions between the House-keeper and the Keeper of the Treasury, still the crisis has never reached the final stage as to call for the operation of this provision of law voting for his removal. Under the present constitution and composition of the Corporation with a secure bloc of Government nominees and special representation it is almost impossible to secure such a large majority. It must be confessed that the demand for the transfer of power of appointment is based on the desire for the vindication of a democratic and self-respecting principle and not as a vote of censure or no-confidence on the present or past incumbents who have come as Government nominees.

(To Be Continued)

Plague Havoc In Borsad

VALLABHBHAI PATEL AND DURBAR
SAHEB CAMP IN TOWN

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 3. Plague has been taking terrible toll in Borsad and its surrounding villages for some time and Sardar Vallabhbhai and Durbar Gopaldas have fixed their camp there for about a week. Several volunteers and the well-known Dr. Bhaskar Patel of the Bombay Congress Hospital have been in villages to treat patients and poor villagers are being encouraged by the presence of these workers and leaders for educating the people are issued every day. Government officers seem to have got up from their sleep now. Yesterday at about 9 a.m. the Collector of Kaira and the Assistant Director of Public Health of Northern Division, paid a visit to Borsad and put up at the Traveller's Bungalow which is about a mile from the town. The Magistrate of Borsad has his quarters in this bungalow and the President, Secretary and Members of the Municipality as usual came down to see the officers. The President and some members of the Taluka Local Board also presented themselves. Every one declared that the plague has assumed a grim aspect. It is said that the Mamlatdar, and members of the Municipality and Taluka Local Board with one voice declared that Government should do something to meet the situation. All looked at each other and some suggested that funds should be collected while some others declared that they

OFFICIAL INDIFFERENCE

What the Assistant Director of Public Health is now able to do remains to be seen. But what these officers can do without money can well be seen by all. It is hoped that he will pay another visit to Borsad in a day or two but none of the two high officials has cared to pay a visit to any of the affected villages. If Government cannot do anything in such a terrible havoc what are villagers to expect from the village reconstruction programme. People still hope that Government will realise its responsibility and do something for them. This fell disease has been in Borsad for the last four years. It has also been found that the Police Sub-inspector of Borsad sent in a report to the Magistrate when several 'Golas' from Pellad entered the town with bubos on their bodies. It was stated in the report that some thirty people had entered the town with germs. The report went to some file in a Government office but the poor people of Borsad have sacrificed four to five hundred lives. If proper precautions had been taken at the time when the report was submitted, the taluka would not have suffered from this havoc.

SILVER JUBILEE FUND

Appeal To Landlords

Before His Highness the Aga Khan left for Europe, he suggested to the Chairman of the Silver Jubilee Fund, the Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, that one method of raising money for the Fund would be for landlords to donate one day's income from their property. His Highness gave practical effect to his suggestion by forwarding to the Fund a sum of Rs. 450 representing one day's

rental of his properties in Bombay City. His Highness also expressed the hope that Khoja landlords in Bombay would follow his example.

The Committee of the Silver Jubilee Fund desire to draw the attention of all owners of property in Bombay City to this suggestion which they feel is one which will meet with general acceptance. Donations from this source may be sent direct to the Hon. Treasurer at the Imperial Bank of India, or to the Vice-Chairman of the Sub-Committees that have been formed to raise subscriptions from different communities.

There's ENERGY in every cupful!



● **SAVE 4 LABELS
FROM 1LB TINS**
(or an equivalent
number from smaller
tins) and get this
Vacuum Flask

FREE!



4 FRY'S 1 FOODS IN 1

Send your labels in a sealed, stamped envelope, together with your name and address, to the nearest of these addresses:

WILSON & CO., P.O. Box 2, Madras. SHIMWELL & BRO. (CALCUTTA) LTD., P.O. Box 2, Calcutta
CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Meadows St., Bombay. NUSSERWANJEE & CO., Machi Miani Rd., Karachi

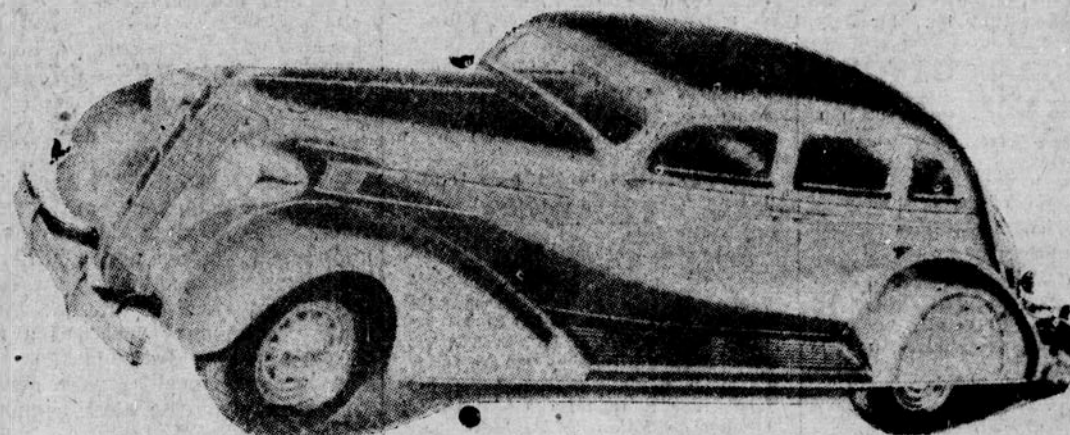
A cup of Fry's 4 foods in 1 is a wonderful energiser; the highly concentrated nourishment is easily and quickly digested; it does you good—at once! It ensures sound sleep; you wake refreshed and full of energy for the day's work.

Fry's 4 foods in 1 contains all the goodness of 4 foods vital to perfect health. It is specially treated to make assimilation easy and complete.

Delicious in flavour, simple to prepare. Take Fry's 4 foods in 1 daily, and know the supreme contentment that perfect health alone can bring.

Announcing The New 1935 Chrysler Airstream Six.

Engineered to be Famous ... Designed to Set the Vogue



The New 1935 CHRYSLER AIRSTREAM SIX is a better motor car in its Price Class than even Chrysler ever built before. Powerful six cylinder engines have incorporated features that make them more economical to operate and more brilliant in performance. Improved pantograph type independent front springing and a new distribution of weight contribute "Floating Ride," the nearest sensation to the Airflow. Engines have been moved forward to perfect front end balance, and the rear seat is now ahead of the rear axle. A Synchro-Silent trans.

mission shifts noiselessly and easily at all speeds. A new larger clutch with lower pedal pressure and new more powerful hydraulic brakes make Airstream driving control effortless. Improved cross-steering eliminates road vibration from the steering wheel. New improved simplified ventilation is operated by a single crank. Unit construction of body and frame provides greater strength, more leg room and more head room with lower overall height. Floating Power, hydraulic brakes, and all-steel bodies make the New Airstream Chrysler paramount value.

Sole Agents:

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, LTD.

Telegram: 534, Sandhurst Bridge, BOMBAY. 7.
"CYCLOSTERS" Branches:—LAHORE & AHMEDABAD.

Telephone: 40585.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSING PRICE UNCHANGED

Likelihood Of No Increase In Processing Tax

GOLD AND SILVER PRICES DECLINE

Grains And Metals Firm But Jute & Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, April 4.

TWO-SIDED FLUCTUATIONS IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton opened firm but thereafter reacted on heavy liquidation. The lower level however attracted some buying, covering as a result of which the prices again improved. There were thus two-sided fluctuations. The textile industry is disappointing. There is no likelihood of an increase in the Processing tax.

GOLD AND SILVER EASY.

London Gold and Silver prices ruled easy to-day.

GRAINS AND METALS FIRM.

Wheat ruled firm on account of better foreign reports. Linseed was steady, copper and tin were very firm. Jute and rubber kept steady.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES LESS IN DEMAND.

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity. Gilt-edged Securities were less in demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

	New York, April 4 (July 1935)
Previous closing	10.97
Today's opening	11.01
Difference	+0.04
Today's closing	10.97
Difference	unchanged

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Liverpool, April 4 (July 1935)
Previous closing	6.04
Today's opening	6.07
Difference	+0.03
Today's closing	6.04
Difference	unchanged

BROAD EXPECTATION

July-August Rs. 221

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 4
Cotton derived some encouragement from Mr. Wallace's statement that there is little likelihood of an increase in the processing tax until August 1. However, protests are expected. The market still lacks confidence and prices latterly weakened on considerable selling pressure from outside and liquidation.

The situation in textile industry continued very discouraging with no prospect of immediate relief.

Business in July commenced at 11.04 i.e. 7 points higher than the previous closing. The market early advanced on trade buying and covering together with higher Liverpool cables but later prices gave way under heavy New Orleans selling and liquidation with July gradually declining to 10.98 but the lower level attracted local buying and covering and the price again rose to 10.97.

The New York cotton market finally closed unchanged at 10.97 for July.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, April 4
The following were the opening ranges	
May (10.93/10.92)	11.02/11.00
July (10.96/10.95)	11.04/11.04
October (10.34/10.33)	10.38/10.37

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Liverpool, April 4
The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.	
American March (6.11)	6.14
American July (6.03)	6.07
Egyptian March (7.97)	8.03
Egyptian July (7.92)	7.98

BOMBAY COTTON

	Bombay, April 4
Broach cotton July-August moved between Rs. 224 and Rs. 219 at night. The rate at 10.30 p.m. was Rs. 220.8 with New York futures about 7 points down.	

GROSS EARNINGS OF TYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited. Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross earnings of the said Companies for the month of March 1935 and for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1935, subject to adjustments, were as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year—
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. for the month of March 1934 Rs. 351,684; for the month of March 1935 Rs. 333,356.
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. for the month of March 1934 Rs. 4,58,128; for the month of March 1935 Rs. 4,90,729.
Tata Power Co. Ltd. for the month

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 4.
Liverpool wheat opened firm with May at 65-3/8 and July 67-1/2. The market was rather more active on improved buying influenced by encouraging foreign reports.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 4.
Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.95-3/4. Prices advanced on commission house buying and covering as a result of better foreign reports.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, April 4.
Argentine linseed opened steady with April at 12.63. Trading was quiet in the absence of any important transactions with the price remaining unchanged at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 4.
The following were the rates at 3.30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£217 1/2 buyers £218 sellers)	Steady
Lead (£11 5/8 buyers £11 3/4 sellers)	Firm
Electrolytic Copper (£233 3/4 to £234 1/4)	£234 1/2 to £235
Glasgow Iron (70)	£70

IEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4)	0-9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9 3/4)	1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2)	0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-7 1/2)	2-7 1/2

JUTE

Crop April-May (£17 11/16)	£17 3/4
Dunlop April (£20 1/4)	£20
Lightning April (£19 1/8)	£19 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (5 11/16)	5 11/16 paid and value
April-June (6 1/16)	6 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (£11 5/8 sellers)	£11 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 3/16 sellers)	£11 3/8 nominal
Linseed La Plata April-May (£9 5/16 sellers)	£9 3/8 sellers
Groundnut Comondal April 214	7/16 sellers
£14 7/8 paid and sellers	

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)
Bombay, April 4.
Rates at 9 a.m.
Rates at 12-0 noon
Rates at 3-0 p.m.
Rates at 5-30 p.m.
Rates at 8-30 p.m.
Rates at 9-30 p.m.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

	Bombay, April 4
Wheat May	Rs. a. p. 6 9 0
Linseed May	6 10 6
The tone was steady.	

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	Bombay, April 4
Wheat May	Rs. a. p. 6 9 0
Linseed May	6 10 6
The tone was steady.	

JUTE SHARES QUIET

Coals Steady & Teas Dull
Jutes opened steady and closed quiet. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas were dull. In the Miscellaneous Bistra stone lime showed advance of Rs. 18. Midnapore Zemindary recorded a fall of 4-1/2 points from last rate. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—
Securities:—3 per cent New Loan 1941 100/5, 3-1/2 per cent paper 90/3; 3-1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 100/10; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 103/6; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 115/8 small odd lot.
Banks: Allahabad pref. 133; Central 354; Imperial Bank fully paid 1520 small lot; Imperial Bank only. 382 small lots; Reserve Bank of India 119.
Coals:—Equitable 38/10 small lots; Standard 30.
Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 1611; Anglo-India 515 small lot; Belvedere 405; Birla ordy 1618 small lot; Champdany 260; Clive ordy 243; Fort William 255; Ganges 245 small lot; Gouropore 728 small lot; Howrah 58/13; Hooghly ordy 62/4 small lot; India 42/8 small lot; Kamarhaty 583; National 24/8 small lot; Orient 210/8 small lot; Presidency 5/6; Reliance 77/10.
Miscellaneous:—Cutback elec. 9/4; Burn & Co. ordy 27/18 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 6/5; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 52/8; B. I. Corporation ordy 21/4; B. I. Corporation pref. 141; Indian Cables 4/2; Cawnpore Sugar ordy 33/12 small lots.—A. P.

BUSINESS VERY SMALL ON STOCK EXCHANGE

COPPER, TIN, SUGAR, SHELLAC, COPRA AND WHEAT VERY FIRM

Sterling Strong In Terms Of Dollars And Francs

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 4.

On the Stock Exchange, business was very small and apart from a few isolated instances, markets were uninteresting.

Among commodities, copper and tin both were strong owing to the exceptionally good British and foreign consuming demand, which many suggest emanates from international armament interests. Sugar, shellac, copra and wheat all were firm with good business reported.

Sterling continued to strengthen in terms of Dollars and Francs, owing to increased fears regarding gold parity situation in Holland and Switzerland.

Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £83.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, March 28, 1934	£83 1/2
Friday, March 29, 1934	£83 1/2
Monday, April 1, 1934	£83 1/2
Tuesday, April 2, 1934	£83 1/4
Wednesday, April 3, 1934	£83 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 4.

Market generally was rather irregular. Gilt-edged were inactive. Industrials generally were steady. "Unilever" declared a final dividend of 2 per cent making a final total for the year in guineas.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 1/4)	£86
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/8)	£106 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 3/4)	£113
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/2)	£116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4)	£106 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/8)	£115

INDUSTRIALS

British Home Stores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-9)	27-9
Mark & Spencer Splits share (4 5/8)	4 3/4
Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4)	dol 2 1/2
Musical Industries (26-10 1/2)	26-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (38-3)	38-3
Imperial Chemical (35-10 1/2)	35-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-9)	8-9
Woolworth New Ford (103-3)	103-3
Realisation 1930 (88-6)	88-6
Dunlop Rubber (47-9)	47-3
University Ordinary (28-9)	27-6
Ford Motors (32-3)	31-6
Cables and Wireless (5 5/8)	5 5/8
British American Tobacco (111-10 1/2)	111-10 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ord (138-9)	133-1 1/2
P and O S N Co. Deft (15-6)	15-6
Distillers (90-3)	90-3
Bred and Dyer (7-9)	7-9
British Celanese (9-0)	9-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-9)	63-9
Continental Ordinary (104-8)	99-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-3)	6-9
Western Ltd Ordinary (10-0)	10-0
Inter Nickels (25)	25
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3)	5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2)	£110 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

	New York, April 4
General Motors (dol 28 3/8)	dol 28 5/8
Anacosta Copper Mining (dol 9 7/8)	unquoted
U S Steel Common (dol 29)	dol 28
U S Steel Preference (dol 77)	dol 77 1/2

SMALL-POX RAVAGES C. P.

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, April 4.
There has been a sudden rise in attacks from small-pox in the Province last week—824 persons were attacked and 95 died of small-pox during the week ending March 30th as against 558 attacks and 55 deaths of the previous week. Northern districts of C. P. and all districts of Berar are affected. Meningitis is responsible for 7 attacks and 5 deaths in Nimar Buldhana and Akola districts.

T. U. CONFERENCE AT NAGPUR IN MAY

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, April 4.
It is proposed to hold the Provincial Trade Union Conference at Nagpur in May Next.

A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Rukar, V. R. Kalappa and others has been appointed. The next meeting of the Trade Unionists will be held on the 16th instant when the Reception Committee will be elected. Several labour leaders are being approached in connection with the Presidentship of the conference.

Indian Steel & Devalued Belga

No Cause For Alarm Says Sir Nowroji Saklatwala Of Tata Iron And Steel Co.

"There is no cause for any alarm about the position of the Indian Steel Industry," said Sir Nowroji Saklatwala, Chairman of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., when interviewed by our representative about the possible effect of the devalued Belga on the Indian Steel Industry.

He said that in the event of prices of Belgium Steel going down and adversely affecting the protected Indian Steel Industry, the Government of India had ample powers to levy an off-setting duty against devalued currency.

To a question whether they had approached the Government of India as a precautionary measure, Sir Nowroji said "No cause has arisen to approach the Government just now."

He said that the Government, were, however, keeping in constant touch with the market.

THEY HAVE NO RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Viceroy Lays Foundation Of Free Masonry Temple In Delhi

LAHORE, April 4.
Authoritative information received from Faridkot Darbar states that after an exchange of fire during the early hours of yesterday morning the State Police succeeded in rounding up two notorious dacoits named Bachinta and Jangsingh, who were wanted in connection with several dacoities in the Ferozepore and Hissar districts and in the Bahawalpur, Bikaner and Nabha States.

VOLLEYS EXCHANGED.
A Superintendent of the State Police who, with an armed force, went after the absconders encountered them in the fields outside the village of Kemuna, 25 miles from Faridkot, hiding behind some shrubs in a wheat field. In reply to the police challenge to surrender the dacoits opened fire and volleys were exchanged. Later Jangsingh surrendered but Bachinta moved eastwards firing intermittently at the police who also replied. Eventually he too threw away the gun and surrendered, but before doing so he swallowed some arsenic and died on the way to Faridkot.

PROCLAIMED OFFENDER.
Bachinta was a proclaimed offender and belonged to notorious dacoit gangs which are bywords among the villagers in these areas. Besides the gun, a bandolier containing 23 cartridges was seized. There is no casualty among the police.

It will be recalled that two more dacoits were arrested near Moga this week.—A.P.

MILLOWNERS IN FREE FIGHT

Cut-Throat Competition Among Rival Parties And Its Sequel

LUCKNOW, April 3.
Twelve persons were arrested by the Lucknow police as a result of a free fight between two rival parties of the proprietors of the local flour mills.

It is stated that there existed between these mills a cut-throat competition. On the day of the fight, a tussel ensued between the proprietors of the rival mills when they tried to win over a customer who came with a large quantity of wheat. This ended in a fight in which supporters of each party freely used lathis.

Several persons were injured, and some of them were removed to the hospital by the police who immediately arrived on the scene.

MERCHANT ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Why He Did Not Attend Silver Jubilee Meeting

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, April 4.
A report from Hazaribagh states that one Jadunandanram, a Mica merchant had been called upon by the Inspector of Mica Accounts to explain his failure to attend a meeting in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations.

It is stated in a letter addressed to him by the Inspector of Mica Accounts, unless satisfactory explanation is forthcoming, his absence from the meeting will be considered as a mark of disrespect to their Majesties and Government.

It must be added, under the Mica Act, the Inspector of Mica Accounts has a great deal to do with the grant or cancellation of licence for trading in Mica.

CONGRESS WORK IN N. KANARA

Mr. Deshpande Prepares District For Rajen Babu's Visit

KUMTA, April 4.
Mr. Gangadhar Deshpande, Member of the Congress Working Committee and Chairman, Kanara Farmers' Relief Committee, reached Ankola on the 1st April

and began the main work of seeing 'no-taxers' in Ankola and Sidapur and organising Congress work in the district before Rajen Babu's visit.

He visited Surwa village where houses were recently sealed by the Government and occupants evicted. No-taxers and others from surrounding villages gathered in large numbers. Mr. Deshpande explained at the gathering what Gandhiji and the Congress expected from 'warriors of the Nation'.—United Press.

RUMOURS OF EFFORTS TO REMOVE PROCESSING TAX

Expectation Of Bullish Action By Washington Administration

TECHNICAL RALLY ON SCATTERED BUYING

Foreign Selling And Short Covering

Bombay, April 4. On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market declined at the opening on foreign selling but rallied later on New Orleans buying and covering by shorts. There was some enquiry for 1-1/16 to 1-3/8 inch staple cotton from Russia but found difficulty in locating supplies. It was rumoured that Washington administration is about to take some bullish measures and it is said that some efforts are being made for removal of the Processing Tax. It is believed that there is fairly large long interest in May delivery. There was heavy short covering in instant deliveries which resulted in a sharp recovery in prices and differences between this and the next crop months narrowed.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 8 points with July 1935. There was some foreign selling which was steadily absorbed by scattered buying and short covering and prices improved 11 points from the opening level and July was quoted at 11.04 at noon which was the highest level for the day.

In the afternoon there was further short covering in new crop months but near months ruled easy on increased long liquidation. The market closed at a decline of 4 points for near at a decline of 4 points for near months but new crop deliveries closed 10 to 15 points up. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 5 points at 11.20c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was irregular with increased selling in near positions while distant months ruled firm. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 10 points for near months but new crop positions gained 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 11.25c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points on Wednesday with July 6.02. Early in the session there was local buying of near positions and later Far Eastern selling featured on the market but the offerings were very light. In the afternoon the market was steadier on favourable Eastern advice and there was local support. Trade calling and Bombay buying met with hedge-selling against Indian cotton. Prices fluctuated within a range of 6 points and finally closed at a decline of one point to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 6.32d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was closed at a rise of 4 points. At the close May was quoted 5.50, July 5.51 and October 5.50.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points but spot cotton prices closed 3 points up at 8.27. Uppers futures closed 2 points up to 8 points down with spot cotton 4 points higher at 7.44.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly active with improved demand. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 4 points higher and Ashmouni futures recorded a rise of 7 to 27 points.

REDUCTION IN OUTPUT.
A Liverpool firm writes:— "Continued uncertainty over the monetary situation is still evident and although attention was drawn to the discouraging textile condition by the announcement that the Amoskeag mills were making a 20 per cent. reduction in output, the market appears well liquidated and little selling is in evidence."

TRADE CUYING.

Messrs. M & B Stern state:— Foreign selling was absorbed by trade buying and short covering. Russian enquiry for 1 1/16 to 1 3/8 inch staple cotton was reported but difficulty has been experienced in locating supplies from private holdings since most of these stocks are held under the 12 cent Government loan. There was also a feeling that on President Roosevelt's return from holiday, a definite policy on A. A. programme may be made by Secre-

tary Wallace. M. Flandin announcement day of the French Government determination to adhere to the gold standard has temporarily removed scares about the gold bloc, and it is believed this may check any appreciation in sterling. With the policies adumbrated by the French and Italian Premiers and the bellicose attitude of the German Government, the chances in the Stressa Conference do not appear very rosy though they yet hope, due to the fear of Britain adopting an attitude of isolation. The political situation in China seems to be disquieting and the stringency of money together with the falling of in exports is not an encouraging sign.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest 11.04 plus 03 (11.28 a.m.)
Lowest 10.93—08 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool July highest 6.07 plus 02 (3.45 p.m.)
Lowest 6.01—01 (10.1 a.m.)
Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York: "Scattered buying of distant months is attributed to wide discounts and expectations of bullish action by Washington with regard to new crop. Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables: Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:— Liverpool: Better off take. New York: Technical rally on rumoured effort to remove process Tax. Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends: Liverpool: Trading market. Under-tone steady. Brazilian crop accounts less favourable. Traders awaiting further Washington developments. New York: According to rumours which are not confirmed Washington hope shortly to announce new crop loan. Longs liquidating in the near months and are buying new crop before May tenders. Natural reaction but improved demand necessary to prevent gradual decline. New York: Narrow market, easily affected either way. Feeling here is becoming more divided. Mills curtailing. Think the difference between old and new crops will narrow. Large long interest seems to exist in May. Acreage expected about 32 millions. Messrs. Brown and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool: Cotton: Position remains uncertain; we advise moderate purchases for quick turn only. Copper: Agreement signed; heavy profit taking well absorbed; expect higher prices later. 229/17.6. Rubber: Temporary doldrums; trade quietly buying; would follow their lead. A June 5 13/16 7/8; 3/8 Sep 5 15/16 6. Wheat: Firm; not too late to purchase; 5/6 3/4.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 3	
May 1935 ..	10.91—04
July 1935 ..	10.97—04
October 1935 ..	10.50+10
December 1935 ..	10.52+10
January 1936 ..	10.54+12
March 1936 ..	10.59+15
Middling Spot ..	11.20—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 3	
May 1935 ..	10.87—09
July 1935 ..	10.92—10
October 1935 ..	10.10+11
Middling Spot ..	11.25—05

NEW YORK.

New York, April 3.	
New York, 10.55 a.m.—	
May 1935 ..	10.98
July 1935 ..	10.93
October 1935 ..	10.38
New York, Noon Call—	
May 1935 ..	10.95
July 1935 ..	11.00
October 1935 ..	10.43

New York Cotton Daily Statistics.	New York April 3
Days Recd pts at all U. S. Ports ..	2,000
Days Exports to Great Britain ..	Nil
Days Exports to Continent ..	16,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 3	
10-12 a.m. To-day's Quotations—	
April 1935 ..	6.12—02
May 1935 ..	6.11—01
June 1935 ..	6.06—01
July 1935 ..	6.04—01
August 1935 ..	5.91—02
September 1935 ..	5.82—01
October 1935 ..	5.74
November 1935 ..	5.71
December 1935 ..	5.71
January 1936 ..	5.71
February 1936 ..	5.71
Middling Spot ..	6.32—04

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 4. The local silver market was fairly steady to-day with moderate buying influenced by favourable Montreal advice. Shanghai T T on London was also steady at 1/6 13/16. Chaitra delivery opened at Rs. 75/2 and after declining to Rs. 75/1 improved to Rs. 75/5. At this level there was some realising which checked improvement. The gold market was quiet but steady with scattered buying and selling and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Ready silver	Rs. a p.
Chaitra delivery	75 2 0
Vaishakh delivery	68 6 0
Ready gold	35 14 6
Chaitra delivery	35 14 6
Vaishakh delivery	35 15 0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, April 3	
May 62.30 plus 60	
July 63.05 plus 55	
September 63.60 plus 70	

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 3	
Spot silver prices remained unchanged to-day at 61 1/4 cents.	

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 3.	
Silver—Market steady.	
Spot ..	28-8/10
Forward ..	28-7/10

LONDON GOLD

London, April 3	
Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£75-7 1/2

LONDON METALS.

London, April 3	
Copper Braziers ..	43-3/4
Yellow Metal ..	36-3/8
Spe ter Heed Indian Brands ..	12-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B ..	217

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 3	
Wheat, Rosario Santa Fe parcels, April sellers 23/10-1/2	
Wheat, Barista Russo, parcels, April/May sellers 24/3	
Wheat, South Australian, parcels April/May sellers 27/3	

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, April 3	
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.	
C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/1-1/2	
A/M/Nominal.	
C and F Bombay per cwt. 5/10-1/2	
A/M/Nominal.	
U and K Karachi per cwt. 5/10-1/2	
April/May nominal.	

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 4	
Brooch A/M opening 218 3/4; highest 222 1/2; lowest 218 3/4; closing 222 1/4	
Brooch J/A opening 214 1/2; highest 217; lowest 214 1/2; closing 217	
Oomra May opening 194; highest 195; lowest 194; closing 195	
Oomra July opening 193 1/2; highest 194 1/4; lowest 193 1/2; closing 194	
Bengal May opening 181; highest 182; lowest 181; closing 181 3/4	
Bengal July opening 183; highest 184; lowest 183; closing 183 3/4	
Tajmoudi for Brooch Settlement (21-4-35) Rs 7 1/2	

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 2nd April	
6,787 bales	
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 1,662,603 bales	
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,458,366 bales	
Increase 154,237 bales	

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
May 1935 ..	7.86
July 1935 ..	7.91
October 1935 ..	7.87
November 1935 ..	7.87
January 1936 ..	7.84
F. G. F. Spot ..	8.20

SEEDS.

London, April 3	
Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, April sellers £9/6-3	
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, April/May sellers £11/3-3	
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton, April/May sellers £11/12-6	
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, April/May sellers £12/2-6	
Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, May/Aug sellers £11/15-0	
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, No offers	

LINSEED OILS.

London, April 3	
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. April paid 19/9	
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. May/Aug sellers 20/6	

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 3	
Smoked Sheet Standard Rubber per lb. 5-11/16 sellers.	

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York April 3	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10/0	

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 4. Following quiet but firm New York advice, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 226/8 for Brooch A/M and Rs. 220/8 for Brooch J/A delivery. At the opening there was heavy buying by professional operators who try to squeeze. Prices advanced to Rs. 227/8 for A/M and to Rs. 221/8 for J/A Brooch delivery. There was some realising at this level and prices declined to Rs. 225/12 for A/M delivery. The undertone of the market was firm. Liverpool was due to open unchanged but opened steady at a rise of 3 points. The local market was steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Rs. a p.	
Brooch A/M	226 8 0
Brooch J/A	221 0 0
Oomra May	196 8 0
Oomra July	195 8 0
Bengal May	181 8 0
Bengal July	183 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 4.	
Extra Spr-fine Sup Fine P.G. Good	
M. G. Bengal—	
U. P.	14 136 132 129
Punjab	14 136 132 129
Rajputana	14 136 132 130
Oomra No. 3	209 206 203 190
C. P. No. 1	227 224 221 217
C. P. No. 2	217 214 211 207
Brooch No. 2	238 234 231 226
Punjab-Ame.	283 279 276 261
Surat	315 311 307 302
Rajputa	310 306 302 297
Nasari	320 316 312 307

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 4	
Bengal Superfine	131
Bengal F G	133
Sindh-Punjab Fine	141
Sindh-Punjab F G	133
Wardha-Hing	223
Nagpur-Savner	225
Punjabur	210
Yectonal	208
Arvi	208
Ellichpur	206
Bejar	206
Changanach	202/204
Mulkapur	198/200
Khandesh	195/198
Jalna/Sailu	193/198
Burwah-Sanavard	205
Brooch Fine	238
Punjab/American	246
Punjab/American mix	246
Cambodia	296
Miraj/Sangli	271
Compia Good	271
Bagalok	361
Kampala	361
Busoga	362
Jinja	362

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, April 4	
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY	
In full-pressed bales	
Yesterday ..	1,419
This year ..	1,419
Central India	445
Barsi and Nagar	224
Hyderabad Gaurani	294
Bejar	1,743
Central Provinces	446
Total Oomras	4,800
Dholera	654
N W Provinces	30,293
Rajputana	190
Sindh-Punjab	1,375
Punjab	28,620
Compta and Dharwar	702
Western-Northern	272
Cocanada	108
Tinnivelly and Cam-	1,066
bodia	3,312
Punjab	2,446
American	15,641
Egyptian and African	1,125
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	604
Total	11,697

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 28th Mar	
In full-pressed bales	
Yesterday ..	1,419
This year ..	1,419
Europe and China	7,299
Coast Ports	17,355
Up-country by Rail	137,915
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	42,696
Total	8,718

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, April 3	
July 2.34 plus 03	
September 2.40 plus 05	
December 2.46 plus 04	
January 2.36 plus 04	

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, April 4	
Ready Javas Rs. 13-5	
S S Fusiama Rs. 3-10-3	
Shipment March Rs. 3-10-3	
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-12-6	
Shipment June Rs. 3-13	
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 3-14-6	
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 3-15-6	
Kesar Rs. 13-5	
Saraya Rs. 13-5	
Purtapur Rs. 13-4-6	
African Rs. 13-4	
Java Spot F. 3-5	

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 4th day of April 1935	
Brooch Very Good Quality	
Yaidas (B.T.) April-May 1934-35 July-Aug 1935	
12-30 Rs. 225/12	
12-30 Rs. 229	
2-30 Rs. 229/4	
4-30 Rs. 229/4	
April-May July-August	
Lowest 225/8	
219	

SPOT RATES

Superfine 238	
Line 234	
Fully Good 231	
Good 226	

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 4. B. C. Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16. Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Ready Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 May Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32 Ready Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16 Mail 3/16 15 April. Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 15th May. NEW YORK—B. C. Rate T T 278 1/2 nominal Banks selling T T 276 1/2 nominal Banks buying T T 273 1/2 nominal. PARIS—Banks selling D D 548 Banks selling D D 558. AMSTERDAM—Banks selling D D 53 3/8. JAPAN—Banks selling D D 53 3/8. Banks selling T T 77 3/4 nominal Banks buying T T 77 1/2 nominal. HONGKONG—Banks selling D D 137. SHANGHAI—Banks selling D D 106 1/4. SINGAPORE—Banks selling D D 156 1/2. BERLIN—Banks selling D D 88 3/4. CROISS RATE—London/Paris 4.81 3/4 3rd instant. Shanghai/London 1/6 3/4 4th instant. Japan/London 1/2 1/16 4th instant. Java/London 7/4 4th instant. London/Paris 72 87 3rd instant. London/Berlin 12 90 3rd instant. London/Switzerland 14 86 1/2 3rd instant. London/Hank 57 33 3rd instant. London/Bombay 12 90 3rd instant. London/Stockholm 18 39 1/4 3rd instant. London/New York 4.81 1/4 3rd instant. London/Amsterdam 7 14 3rd instant. Tone of Sterling Exchange—Quiet. Gold £7-4 1/2 2nd instant £7-5 1/2 1/2 3rd instant. Silver London Ready 28 1/4 2nd instant. Silver London Forward 28 3/8 2nd instant. Silver New York Ready 61 7/16 2nd instant. Silver New York Forward 61 7/16 2nd instant. London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent. 2nd instant 5/8 per cent. 3rd instant. London discounts 6 mos 11/16 per cent. 2nd instant 11/16 per cent. 3rd instant. Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent. Money—Call 2 per cent. 3 Mos 2 3/4 per cent. 6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent. Tone—Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 3	
Bank Bills 3 months market rate	0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	0.11/16 per cent. to 0.11/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.	

LONDON EXCHANGES.

|--|

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has various schemes of
LIFE INSURANCE to
suit all J9

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. E. 1045

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

will gladly supply full
particulars about life in-
surance for mere asking.
J19

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1935

World Record In Endurance Cycling

Roy Does It For 61 Hours

COVERS OVER 420
MILES

Asked To Stop As He
Became "Drowsy"

AJMER, April 4.
Roy, the endurance cyclist,
claims to have broken the world
record by cycling for 61 hours 15
minutes and three seconds cover-
ing 420 miles and 612 1/2 yards.

Roy finished at 7-45 p.m. yes-
terday, and incidentally broke
his own Delhi record by 7 hours 58
minutes and 33 seconds. It was
Roy's original intention to do at
least 64 hours but the public rush
along his route was so tremen-
dous that it became almost im-
possible for the police to con-
trol the crowd.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

The Board of Medical Examin-
ers interviewed said that on a
close examination of Roy yester-
day evening at 7-30 p.m. it was
found that Roy was unsteady in
controlling the cycle and was feel-
ing a bit drowsy, and that, there-
fore, it was decided that he
should be asked to stop his per-
formance. After finishing his
performance Roy walked down to
the Indian Club where he
was examined. An examination
disclosed that his pulse was 102,
respiration 25, and everything
normal.

FALLS ASLEEP.

After a short while Roy fell
asleep. The Bar Association pro-
poses to present Roy with a gold
medal while many public offices
are organising collections to pre-
sent Roy with a purse.—A. P.

"HARIJAN" OFFICE AGAIN AT POONA

Mahatma Announces Re-
transfer From Madras

WARDHAGANJ, April 4.
Mahatma Gandhi has issued the
following communication: For
saving expenses and for purely
financial considerations, the "Har-
ijan" which was originally pub-
lished at Poona by the Arya-
bhusan Press but which was
transferred to Madras some time
ago, will, from next week be
re-transferred to Poona. Mr.
Mahadev Desai will be the editor.
Thus both the "Harijan" in
English and the "Harijan Bhan-
du" in Gujarati will be published
at the same press and the same
place. All communications meant
for the "Harijan" should hence-
forth be addressed to the Manag-
er or the Editor as the case may
be, at the Aryabhusan Press,
Poona 4.—A. P.

NATIONAL WEEK IN MADRAS

MADRAS, April 3.
The Madras District Congress
Committee has resolved to cele-
brate the national week in the
city by organising public meetings
and processions in various parts
of the city and launching a
vigorous membership campaign.—
A. P.

CART DRIVER KILLED BY LORRY

LUCKNOW, April 3.
A bullock cart driver is reported
to have died as a result of a mo-
tor accident on the Cawnpore-
Lucknow Road.

It is stated that while the
driver stopped the cart along
one side of the road and was
crossing the road to fetch water
from a well, a lorry passing at a
very high speed, ran over him.
He was caught in the bumper
and carried about sixty yards be-
fore the lorry could be stopped.
He was found unconscious and re-
ceived several injuries all over
his person, to which he succumbed
on his way to the hospital.—Unit-
ed Press.

Gambling And Speculation Must Be Checked

Governor On Functions Of Stock Exchange

Unveils Bust Of Late Sir Sha- poorji, "Financier And Philanthropist"

"There is still, unfortunately, too much gambling and spec-
ulation in the markets of Bombay and it is as necessary as
ever that the public should be assured that speculation in
stocks and shares is being kept within healthy limits."

Union Jack And National Flag

With these words of advice H.E. the Governor unveiled
the bust of the late Sir Shapurji Bhargucha at the Stock Ex-
change on Thursday. The busting as well as the hall, where
the business transactions take place every day were tastefully
decorated with flags and bunting. Along with the Union Jack
were also seen National Flags. One National Flag was hoisted
near the dais where H. E. the Governor was seated.

Among those present were also
Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Co-
oper, Finance Member, Mr. C. G.
Freke, Finance Secretary, Mr. J.
G. Ridland, Sir Shapurji Billi-
morla and others.

AMONG BROKERS' RANKS

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President
of the Stock Exchange in wel-
coming the Governor gave a
short history of the late Sir
Shapurji and also of the Stock
Exchange. Sir Shapurji, he said,
was born in 1845 and lost his
father and brother while he was
only six years old. While in his
"teens" he had to take up ser-
vice in the Asiatic Banking Cor-
poration when he came in con-
tact with the late Mr. Premchand
Roychand "Prince of Bombay
Brokers". He subsequently joined
the rank of brokers and in 1886
became the President of the
Stock Exchange Association.

SHAPURJI'S FUND.

Continuing he said:—
In 1908 Sir Shapurji donated
a sum of Rs. 21,000 to be utilised
in giving relief to those members
of the Association who were in
financial difficulties. It was the
wish of Sir Shapurji that it
should be the nucleus of a big
fund to which the Association
should contribute Rs. 2,000 every
year. From time to time Sir Sha-
purji with his usual generosity
contributed a sum of Rs. 50,000
toward the said fund, in con-
sideration whereof his name was
associated with the said fund
which was since 1916 styled Sir
Shapurji Bhargucha Brokers Helping
Fund. At present it stands at
about Rs. 3.12 lakhs. Out of the
income thereof a sum of Rs.
15,000 is spent every year in
affording relief to members and
families of members in bad cir-
cumstances.

Sir Shapurji played a very im-
portant role in the history of
this institution for a quarter of a
century. During his wise regime,
the prestige and prosperity of
the Association grew rapidly. The
price of the admission card which
was originally Rs. 5 steadily rose
and in 1920 touched the extra-
ordinary figure of Rs. 49,000.
This is ample evidence of the
able and far-sighted administra-
tion of Sir Shapurji to which
the present eminence and dis-
tinction of our Association is
mainly due. In short, he was
the moulder of the destinies of
this institution. As a mark of
honour to this sagacious person-
age and in appreciation of his
varied and valuable services a
meeting of the Share Brokers
held on 28th June 1920 voted a
memorial to his memory. The
memorial fund amounted to Rs.
71,000, the Association subscribed
from its own funds Rs. 25,000.

Association was for long fortu-
nate in those who filled the office
of President. It referred to Snet
Chunilal Mokil who held that
office for 20 years and was suc-
ceeded by Sir Shapurji Bhargucha,
whom we honour to-day, and who
for an even longer period exercis-
ed an undisputed authority. His
was a period which comprised the
first twenty years of this century,
including the difficult time of the
Great War. The Association has
once more been fortunate in its
present President, who succeeded
Sir Kikabhai Premchand, a man
noted for his courageous views.
I do not think I shall be exagger-
ating if I say that, under Mr.
Shroff's wise leadership for the
past thirteen years, the Associa-
tion has passed successfully
through many difficulties, not the
least of which was the intrusion
into the business sphere of the
recent political agitation.

I think that, without injuring
the feelings of anyone, I can con-
gratulate its members on having
kept their heads at a very diffi-
cult time, and I would also like
to express my appreciation of the
conservative lead which they have
given, both then and at other
times, to other markets in Bom-
bay. The position of your Associa-
tion to-day is, I feel, one which
Sir Shapurji Bhargucha would have
wished to see, and is worthy of
the traditions which he establish-
ed.

STILL TOO MUCH GAMBLING.

Nevertheless, this is not the
time in which it can afford to
rest on its laurels. There is
still, unfortunately, too much
gambling and speculation in
the markets of Bombay, and
it is as necessary as ever that
the public should be assured that
speculation in stocks and shares
is being kept within healthy li-
mits. I would put it this way,
that on your Association rests the
duty, not merely of maintaining and
consolidating the position which
it has already won, but of widen-
ing its sphere of influence and in-
creasing its reputation for respon-
sibility. It is a duty which is
worthy of the memory and inspi-
ration left by the great man whom
we are honouring to-day.

Finally, Gentlemen, let me as-
sure you of my constant interest
in your activities and let me re-
peat once more that it gives me
great pleasure to be with you on
this auspicious occasion.

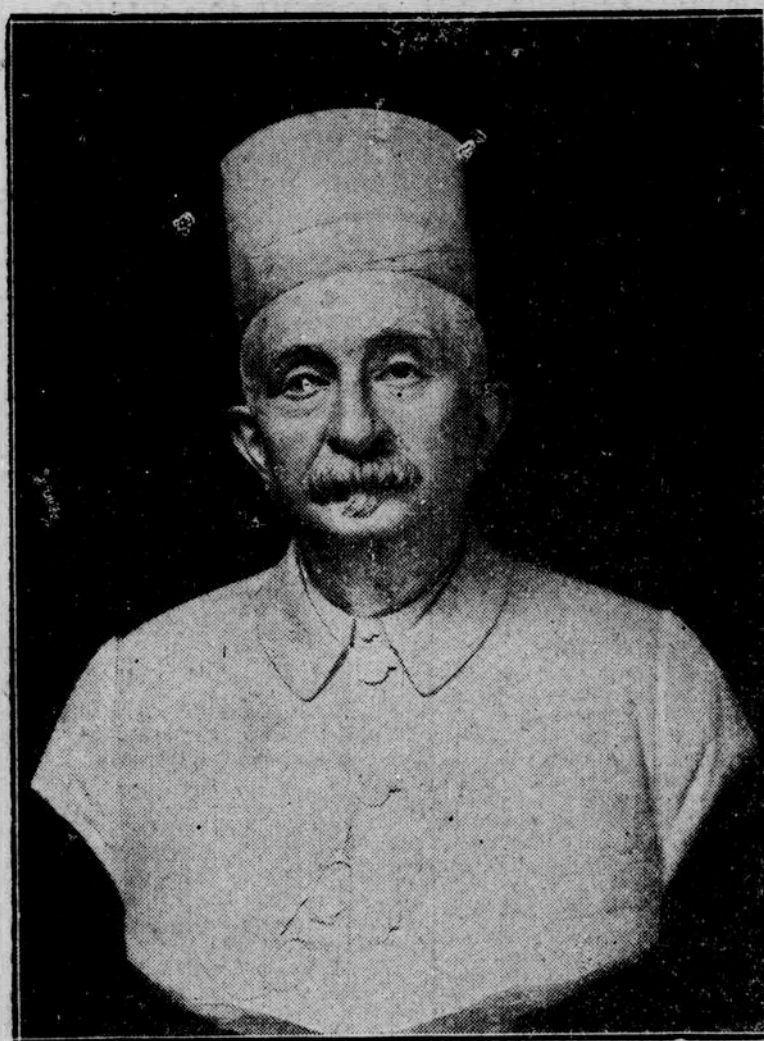
TRIBUTE TO GOVERNOR.

Mr. Rajendra Somnaran then
proposed a vote of thanks to the
Governor and expressed his grati-
tude that on the assumption
of his office, as Governor a great
change had come over the po-
litical situation. He took it as an
auspicious omen that he may still be
in store for the Presidency at the
Governor's hands.

He requested the Governor to
consider the desirability of ex-
tending franchise to the Stock
Exchange and also to provide a
suitable memento in the University
Gardens to the memory of the
late Seth Premchand Roychand
who constructed Rajabai Tower
in the University Gardens.

IN ROYCHAND'S MEMORY.

The governor thanked the mem-
bers of the Stock Exchange Asso-
ciation for the kind manner in
which they had passed the vote
of thanks and said that the Asso-
ciation was quite strong, power-
ful and influential enough to send
its representative to the Legisla-
tive Council by general election
without any special representation
made by the Government. In re-
gard to perpetuating the memory
of the late Mr. Premchand Roy-
chand he said, he would enquire
into the matter and see what
could be done. He hoped he
would give an informal visit to
the Stock Exchange one day and
observe their transactions from
one of the windows, (pointing to
the first floor) over there (laugh-
ing).



Sir Shapurji Bhargucha—The marble bust unveiled at the
Stock Exchange by H. E. the Governor. The statue has
been executed by Sjt. B. V. Talim.

Barristers And C. D.

Government To Apply For Special Leave To Appeal To Privy Council?

Sequel To 'No Misconduct' Finding By Bombay High Court Full Bench

It is understood that the Government through the
Advocate General are making a petition in the Bombay
High Court asking for special leave to appeal to the
Privy Council against the Full Bench finding of 'no
misconduct' on the part of three members of the Bom-
bay Bar, Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. P. R. Barucha and D.
K. B. Barucha.

It may be recalled that the Government had filed a
case against Messrs. Masani, P. R. Barucha and K. B.
Barucha seeking to get their names expunged from the
rolls for having taken part in the Civil Disobedience
movement.

The Full Bench of the Bombay High Court pre-
sided over by the Chief Justice in September last de-
livered judgment finding that no cause had been shown
to justify action on their part.

ALLEGED FRAUD ON INSURANCE CO.

Woman And 4 Others
Arrested At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 4.
On a complaint filed by Mr. B.
S. Valdia, Chief Agent of the Ge-
neral Assurance Society, the po-
lice have arrested five persons one
of whom is a woman.

The complainant alleges that
all these persons conspired to de-
fraud the Company by false pre-
tences and false documents. One
of the accused posed as the hus-
band of the woman, got a joint
life insured for Rs. 6,000 through
a Sub-Agent, and after sometime
informed the Company that his
wife was dead and claimed the
amount. On enquiries it was re-
vealed that the woman was alive,
that her real husband was quite
a different man and that the
death certificate given by the Po-
lice Patel was false.—United
Press.

PILLAR COLLAPSES KILLING BOY

Two Persons Also Injured
As Cement Structure
Crashes

HYDERABAD (Deccan).
April 4.
Reports from Nandad state
that a boy of twelve was killed
and two people received injuries
as a result of a cement pillar col-
lapsing in the Travellers Bungal-
low.
Several persons were staying at
the place for the purpose of pay-
ing respects to the Nizam who
will make a brief halt there.—A.
P.

Industrial Museum For Bengal Districts

CALCUTTA, April 3.
The "United Press" understands
that with a view to bringing into
prominence the industrial poten-
tialities of each district, the Gov-
ernment of Bengal have decided

PATEL'S PORTRAIT

Expenditure For Unveiling
Refused To Meerut
Dt. Board

MEERUT, April 4.
The Commissioner, Meerut Di-
vision, has, it is understood, re-
fused the grant of expenditure in-
curred by the District Board,
Meerut, on the unveiling of the
portrait of the late Mr. V. J.
Patel, hung in the District Board
Hall.
It may be recalled that Sardar
Vallabhbhai Patel, when he was
here last month in connection
with the anniversary celebrations
of the Servants of People Society,
performed the unveiling cere-
mony.—United Press.

NATIONAL WEEK IN MEERUT

District Congress Commit-
tee's Plans

MEERUT, April 4.
In compliance with the appeal
made by Babu Rajendra Prasad,
the Congress President, a very busy
programme has been laid by the
District Congress Committee,
Meerut, to celebrate the National
Week from 6th April to 13th
April.
Public meetings will be held
throughout the district and pro-
cessions will be taken out.
Throughout the whole week, Con-
gress members will be enrolled in
large numbers, and Harijan Up-
lift work and instructions to vil-
lagers in the matter of cleanliness
will form other important items
of work.—United Press.

MANUAL LABOUR CLAUSE UN- WORKABLE?

Punjab Congress Executive
Resignations

RAWALPINDI, April 3.
That the manual labour clause
for the membership of the Con-
gress Executive does not find fav-
our with a large number of Con-
gressmen in the Punjab, was evi-
dent from the proceedings of the
general meeting of the City Con-
gress Committee held at the Con-
gress Office.
*Lala Gokachand Bhasin Plea-
der, and Valdraj Yogi Ramnath
Shastri, having been elected Presi-
dent and General Secretary respec-
tively, tendered their resigna-
tions forthwith, regretting their
inability to work out the manual
labour clause and could not re-
tain office under the rules.—
United Press.

RAWALPINDI POST- MASTER ARRESTED

RAWALPINDI, April 3.
After an investigation lasting for
several months, the local police
has challaned Mr. P. M. New-
bold, former Post-Master of Ra-
walpindi, in the court of Mr. R.
D. Budhwar, Treasury Officer,
Rawalpindi, for the alleged of-
fence of misappropriating Gov-
ernment funds to the extent of
several thousand rupees.
It is stated that the accused
used to place unauthorised che-
ques from a local firm of che-
mists to make up the deficiency
in the cash and continued with
this sort of arrangement for a
considerable period to adjust the
cash-book account, when the
Post-Master General paid a sur-
prise visit and found the alleged
fraud.
The court has fixed the 9th
of April for the hearing of the
case.—United Press.

to establish district industrial
museums as best means of sti-
mulating marketing and con-
sumption of local produce.
The beginning in this direction
has been already made by the
Hooghly District Board and other
District Boards will follow the
example.—United Press.